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TYPE AND MOTIF-INDEX
OF THE
FOLKTALES OF ENGLAND
AND NORTH AMERICA
OF
ENGLAND AND NORTH AMERICA

ERNEST W. BODDING

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS
CHICAGO, ILL.
1911
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

TYPE AND NO. OF THE FOREST
OF
ENGLAND AND NORTH AMERICA

TYPE AND MOTIF-INDEX
OF THE
FOLKTALES OF ENGLAND
AND NORTH AMERICA

by

ERNEST W. BAUGHMAN

INDIANA UNIVERSITY FOLKLORE SERIES NO. 20

1966

MOUTON & CO.

THE HAGUE • THE NETHERLANDS

INDIANA UNIVERSITY FOLKLORE SERIES NUMBER 20

Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana

Publication Committee

Editor: Richard M. Dorson

Consulting Editor: John W. Ashton

Assistant Editors: Warren A. Roberts, Thomas A. Sebeok

Library of Congress Catalog Card No.: 64-64495

R 029.5398
B 326 T

SEP 30 1968

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The Indiana University Folklore Series was founded in 1939 for the publication of occasional papers and monographs by members of the faculty. This volume was composed at the Indiana University Research Center in Anthropology, Folklore, and Linguistics and printed by Mouton & Co., The Hague, The Netherlands.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I wish to thank Professor Stith Thompson for his continuing encouragement since the inception of this study. It was through his suggestion and trust that I first undertook the work. The original 1953 study demonstrated the results of his patience and time in correlating the work with the existing indexes. For this revision of the 1953 study, he has offered support and assistance in checking additions and changes, providing me with materials I had not included. He very graciously furnished a microfilm copy of the revised Type-Index so that I could incorporate the changes of that work into my own.

Professor Archer Taylor of the University of California at Berkeley has given me much valuable aid in my work on the revision. He has sent me many citations of variants which I would otherwise have missed. Professors Warren E. Roberts of Indiana University, Jan Brunvand of the University of Idaho, and Herbert Halpert of the Memorial University of Newfoundland, have also supplied type variants.

My wife, Frances, has spent countless hours in checking the order of the motifs with the revised Motif-Index, in placing the material in the correct order, in checking cross references, in preparing the manuscript—so many hours, in fact, that the present work is a joint effort.

E. W. B.

LITERATURE

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INTRODUCTION

Revision of the Present Work

This study was originally begun in 1944 and completed as a doctoral dissertation in 1953.¹ Generally speaking it made use of tales published before 1950, although journal coverage stopped in some instances as early as 1944 and 1945. The 1953 study included 225 types with 709 variants and 1,051 whole-number motifs with 10,057 variants.

Even before the 1953 version was submitted, I had become aware of the impossibility of including many new publications; since 1953 many more tales have been published and have demanded inclusion. The present study lists 371 types with 1,652 variants, and 1,211 whole-number motifs with 11,431 variants. Sixty-five types not represented at all in the 1953 version have now been published in America and England.²

Also, since 1953 the two major indexes for folktale study have been revised and considerably enlarged: The Motif-Index of Folk-Literature by Stith Thompson and The Types of the Folk-Tale by Antti Aarne and Stith Thompson.³ These much-needed revisions have necessitated many changes in the order and numbering of both types and motifs in the present study. All type and motif numbers in the 1953 study have been carefully checked against the current type- and motif-index numbering. All cross references to type and motif numbers have been checked to conform with the new Thompson revisions.

Another cause for considerable readjustment was the moving of seventy motifs to type status in the revised Types of the Folk-Tale. Incorporating these changes and additions into the present study has presented problems, especially in adjusting the statistical tables. Many motif categories suffered losses to the types while others gained from new materials.

It might be added that the two revisions of the Thompson indexes have greatly increased the necessity of revision of the present study; in both indexes many, perhaps most, of the references to English and American variants are to my 1953 study. The problem of deciding when to stop gathering materials has been as troublesome as it was in 1953. If a work of this kind is ever to be published, one must at some point stop, and concentrate on presenting those already accumulated.

In the analysis of the types and the motifs which follows, all figures will be from the present (1964) revision unless otherwise indicated. A few motifs have been added which do not appear in the revised Motif-Index; these are indicated by an asterisk following the numbers. No new types have been added, but several new type subdivisions have been created, always with clear indication (by enclosure in brackets) that these subdivisions do not appear in the Types of the Folk-Tale. The types concerned are 328, 812, 955, 1090, 1278, 1539, 1735, 1833, 1875 and 1920.

Purpose of the Present Work

The purpose of this work is to study the folktales in the English language tradition in both the British Isles and North America, to show what is included in the corpus of each country, to show the frequency of occurrence and the distribution of each tale, and to determine, as far as possible, what the relationship between the tales of the two countries has been.⁴ This relationship might be of two kinds, direct borrowing of tales by the younger country, or the adoption of tale-telling traditions in North America that are similar to those existing in England.

It has long been surmised that North American folktales are similar to those of England, and there are several reasons for thinking so. Many observers have pointed

out that both countries lack tales of the longer, more complex kinds such as the elaborate Märchen or the serious hero tale.⁵ Folklorists have often noted the scarcity or even the lack of folktales in both countries.⁶ Since English culture has been dominant in North America in spite of large admixtures of peoples from every country of the globe, it should follow that English folklore is also dominant. In support of this assumption, it has been found that English ballads are well represented in North America, with clear indications of direct borrowing, and it seems reasonable to suppose that the findings about the ballads may indicate a similar relationship for the folktales.⁷ It has also frequently been assumed that—even if a direct relationship cannot be proved—there are similarities in the tale-telling traditions of the two countries. The characteristics of these traditions are briefly: a lack of Märchen and other complex tales;⁸ a preference for short rather than long tales; an interest in local stories;⁹ a lack of interest in the religious tale; and a common interest in supernatural phenomena, especially witches and ghosts.¹⁰

Another aspect of the problem of American borrowings from England—one that is easily overlooked—is the possibility that early English colonists brought certain tales to America which have been recorded here but not in England. It may even be that some of those originals are no longer told in England so that their recovery there is now impossible. It is probable, however, that many tales current in both countries have not been published and that future collections—which are badly needed from certain areas—may alter the present representations rather radically.

The Method of the Study

The first task, of course, was to find and to put into usable form the tales of the two countries. At this point, it became necessary to set limits on the materials to be included. It was decided at the outset to exclude—from the final considerations, at least—the tales of distinct foreign-language groups in North America such as the Armenian of Boston and Detroit, the French of Louisiana, Missouri, and Canada, and the Spanish of the Southwest. It seemed advisable also to exclude the tales of the American Indian and of the American Negro. The tales of both these groups created many difficulties that could not be treated in a study such as the present one; the Negro tales needed intensive study, and the European-American Indian tale relationship has already been examined by Stith Thompson.¹¹ The chief exclusion from the British Isles materials was the Celtic tale; this exclusion meant disregarding most of the tales of Wales and Monmouth, Highland Scotland, Ireland, and the Gaelic Islands such as the Isle of Man and the Isle of Skye. Monmouth, politically English, is regarded as Welsh in the cultural sense; variants from there are designated "Welsh Border."¹²

It seemed advisable, however, during the process of abstracting tales from periodicals, to summarize the tales from the excluded groups and to enter them in the type and motif chapters of the study, although they could not be used in the statistical analyses.¹³

Approximately thirteen thousand variants (eleven thousand in the 1953 study) have been abstracted from available sources.¹⁴ Almost immediately, it was possible to divide these thirteen thousand variants into two groups. The first of these includes those variants classifiable by means of the Aarne-Thompson *Types of the Folk-Tale*, the standard index of tales having European distribution.¹⁵ This index established as types approximately eight hundred individual European tales. In the recent revision of this work the number of tales included has been substantially enlarged. For our purposes, therefore, a type is any tale having a place and a number in the Aarne-Thompson canon. The first major task of classification, then, has been to arrange the English and American variants of the types according to these numbers and to bring them together in a chapter entitled "The Types." No new type numbers were used in the 1953 study, though several subdivisions were suggested and were designated. Since then, the *Type-Index* has been

revised and the new numbering has been followed in this study. Several type subdivisions not adopted by Professor Thompson in this study appear in brackets.

The second and larger group consists of those variants which are not included in the Type-Index. Naturally, the Type-Index does not contain all of the important tales having an independent existence. This second group has, however, been classified according to the system of the Motif-Index of Folk-Literature.¹⁶ In my 1953 study new motif numbers were added, or subdivisions of existing motifs made whenever necessary. Stith Thompson very carefully correlated these new numbers with the 1932-36 edition of the Motif-Index and with the manuscript of the revision of that work which was then in progress.¹⁷ The variants of this group are incorporated in the chapter of this study entitled "The Motifs." Following each tale entry are the bibliographical references arranged in geographical order.

Once the classifications and geographical distributions had been made, it was possible to consider the relationship of the bodies of tales from the Old World to those of the New World, and to show which types and motifs have been collected in both areas, and which have been collected in only one area. Finally, it was possible to reach a conclusion about existing disparities and about the relationship of the tale-telling traditions of the two countries.

Analysis of the Types

Perhaps the best approach to the problem of correspondence of the English and North American tales is the tabular one. Table 1 indicates the number of types found in England only, in America only, and the number found in both countries. Table 2 contains not merely the number of individual types represented in both countries, but also the number of variants of types for each Aarne-Thompson subdivision.

The tabulations of Table 1 show that of the 371 types and their subdivisions represented by English or American variants, 63 (16.9%) are in England only, 212 (57.1%) are in America only, and 96 (25.8%) are in both countries. Only one-fourth of the types are to be found both in England and in America. The possibility remains, however, that many of the types for which only American variants have been reported may have come from England or Lowland Scotland or Ulster, even though they have never been recorded in those countries. An examination of the areas from which they were recorded in America tends to substantiate this possibility. For example, Type 1535 The Rich and the Poor Peasant, the story of the pseudo-magic cowhide, has been recorded in New York by Gardner and in North Carolina by Boggs, by Carter, and by Chase. This almost immediately suggests that Type 1535 must have been brought from England, Scotland, or Ulster by the English or Scotch-Irish who settled these regions during the late seventeenth century and the first part of the eighteenth century. Indeed, it would be difficult to attribute any other sources to the story, especially since Boggs, Carter and Chase have collected from English stock of long residence in this country. This kind of background examination reveals that ninety-eight of the types in the "American-only" category probably have English or Scotch-Irish roots.¹⁸ If we admit the supposition that these ninety-eight types have English sources, we find that the above tabulations are altered as follows: English only 63 (16.9%), American only 114 (33.4%), both English and American 194 (50.9%). It is possible that an even greater number than the ninety-eight types could be subtracted from the "American-only" group and added to the "both" group.

A second approach to the problem of correspondence of the English and American types is to compare the number of variants reported from England and from America.

<u>Total variants of all types</u>			
England	385	United States	1231
Lowland Scotland	5	Canada	31
	<u>390</u>		<u>1262</u>

Totals for variants for major categories of the types

Part I Animal Tales			
English	44 (2.6%)	American	55 (3.3%)
Part II Ordinary Folktales			
English	161 (9.7%)	American	319 (19.3%)
Part III Jokes and Anecdotes			
English	185 (11.1%)	American	888 (53.7%)
	390 (23.6%)		1262 (76.4%)

It can readily be seen that there are, overall, more American variants than English, and that there are more American variants within each category, the most notable American preponderance being in Jokes and Anecdotes.¹⁹

TABLE 1

The Number of Types Having Variants from England only, from America only, or from Both Countries. The listing is by Subdivisions of the revised Aarne-Thompson Type-Index.

		England only		America only		Both		Totals
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Part I	1- 299	1	9.09	5	45.4	5	45.4	11
Sub total		1	9.09	5	45.4	5	45.4	11
Part II	300- 399	0	0	16	69.5	7	30.4	23
	400- 459	0	0	12	92.3	1	7.6	13
	460- 499	0	0	0	0	1	100.0	1
	500- 559	1	6.6	10	66.6	4	26.6	15
	560- 649	1	7.6	10	76.9	2	15.3	13
	650- 699	1	16.6	5	83.3	0	0	6
	700- 749	2	25.0	4	50.0	2	25.0	8
	750- 849	3	20.0	6	40.0	6	40.0	15
	850- 999	9	32.1	6	21.4	13	46.4	28
	1000-1199	6	24.0	13	52.0	6	24.0	25
Sub total		23	15.6	82	55.7	42	28.5	147
Part III	1200-1349	10	29.4	13	38.2	11	32.3	34
	1350-1449	2	10.5	13	68.4	4	21.0	19
	1450-1524	0	0	4	80.0	1	20.0	5
	1525-1724	16	29.6	22	40.7	16	29.6	54
	1725-1849	6	28.5	10	47.6	5	23.8	21
	1860-1874	1	20.0	3	60.0	1	20.0	5
	1875-1999	2	3.2	54	88.5	5	8.1	61
	2000-2199	1	12.5	3	37.5	4	50.0	8
	2200-2299	0	0	2	100.0	0	0	2
	2300-2399	0	0	1	50.0	1	50.0	2
	2400-2499	1	50.0	0	0	1	50.0	2
Sub total		39	19.2	125	58.6	49	23.0	213
Totals		63	16.9	212	57.1	96	25.8	371

TABLE 2
The Total Number of Variants from Each Area or Group by Subdivisions of the Revised Aarne-Thompson Type-Index

No. of Types or Sub- types	Ireland	Wales	Scot- land: unspec- ified	H. S.	L. S.	Other	England	England and Low Scotland	U. S. and Canada	U. S. White	Canada	U. S. Spanish	Other	U. S. Negro
Part I														
1- 299	4	0	0	0	0	0	44	44	55	55	0	0	2	16
Sub total	4	0	0	0	0	0	44	44	55	55	0	0	2	16
Part II														
300- 399	2	2	4	3	0	2	14	14	81	81	0	8	10	6
400- 459	1	1	2	0	0	0	6	6	29	29	0	1	2	0
460- 499	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	13	13	0	0	2	0
500- 599	1	2	0	2	2	3	13	15	29	29	0	3	0	5
560- 649	13	0	1	0	0	0	4	4	28	28	0	0	0	0
650- 699	6	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	6	6	0	0	0	0
700- 749	8	0	1	0	0	1	13	13	13	13	0	2	0	13
750- 849	15	1	9	0	0	3	24	24	18	18	0	0	3	6
850- 999	28	1	0	1	3	0	48	48	59	59	0	4	3	4
1000-1199	25	1	8	1	3	1	29	30	43	42	1	0	4	13
Sub total	7	23	9	12	3	9	158	161	319	318	1	18	24	47
Part III														
1200-1349	34	0	0	3	1	0	48	49	77	72	5	1	1	28
1350-1449	19	0	0	0	0	0	15	15	53	51	2	2	0	12
1450-1524	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	14	14	0	0	0	3
1525-1724	54	11	4	4	1	0	70	71	134	132	2	6	11	22
1725-1849	21	0	0	0	0	0	22	22	74	70	4	0	0	17
1860-1874	5	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	12	11	1	0	0	0
1875-1999	61	0	0	1	0	0	10	10	473	458	15	5	7	22
2000-2199	8	0	2	3	0	0	8	8	28	28	0	0	1	0
2200-2399	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	10	1	0	0	0
2300-2399	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	11	11	0	0	0	0
2400-2499	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	0
Sub total	11	4	2	11	2	0	183	188	888	858	30	14	20	104
Totals	371	22	27	11	23	5	385	390	1262	1231	31	32	46	167

Analysis of the Motifs

Before analyzing the motifs, it is necessary to explain what a motif is, and to show why certain tales are included in this chapter of the study rather than in that devoted to the types. Ordinarily we think of a motif as a component—an element—of one tale, of several, or of many tales. It may be a concept, a phenomenon, a characteristic, a power, a happening, a creature, or an object. We must remember, however, that a motif may be in itself a short and simple story, and that it may not be related to any one of the types.²⁰ The account of a witch's taking milk from a neighbor's cow by squeezing an ax handle or a towel (D2083.3.1) seems to be an example of this class of motif. Obviously there are hundreds of such simple folk reports on many kinds of subjects. They provide the bulk of the chapter on motifs in this study. Also included in this chapter are several fairly complex tales. Most of these, however, have been listed as types in the new revision of the *Aarne-Thompson Type-Index*, but a few, such as (D702.1.1) "Cat's paw cut off; woman's hand missing," or (F235.4.1) "Mortal midwife attending fairy woman in confinement," are not, although they appear to be rather well-developed, multiple-motif stories.

In analyzing the materials and interpreting the evidence of the motif chapter, one becomes aware of several difficulties, both of procedure and of interpretation. First of all, it was found advisable to exclude motifs which are integral parts of the established types because these motifs were the basis for the analysis of types given above; their inclusion in the motif analysis would mean duplication of that material. Next, it became necessary to determine the unit to be used for the motif analysis. Because of the great number of motif subdivisions, it seemed desirable to analyze the motif section on the basis of the whole-number motif, and to disregard the subdivisions as separate entities.²¹ This procedure was not altogether satisfactory because some whole-number motifs—notably G303 (Devil)—contain many separate tales. Earlier attempts to analyze the motifs, however, had shown that it was impossible to determine accurately, or with any consistency, exactly what it is that constitutes an individual tale. The fine line of distinction between parallels and analogues is a difficult one to draw; it is even more difficult to maintain that distinction consistently. These considerations dictated the use of the whole-number motif as the basis for comparison.

The changing of a number of motifs to types in the new revision of the *Type-Index* has, of course, been taken into account. These originally appeared in the motif section of the 1953 study. Since they have assumed the status of types and type variants, they are not included as motifs in the present study. The losses of motifs to the types are listed in Table 5 so that the reader can restore them in the motif totals if he wishes to make comparisons between the 1953 study and the present study.

Some preliminary generalizations about the motif findings may be of interest. There is some correspondence between the English and American materials in almost every major category, with two notable exceptions. These are the motifs concerning fairies and elves, F200-399, and the tall tale, X900-1899. There are 446 variants in the Section on fairies and elves, all of them from England and Lowland Scotland with the exception of about ten from America. The American variants fall into two groups: those from informants who have come to America in recent years, and those which purport to be stories of American Indian fairies or elves. There are a few English analogues to American tall tales, but in most instances the similarities are more apparent than real. The categories which show the closest correspondence between the two areas are those about ghosts and witches, Sections E and G. This correspondence may be the result of a direct relationship, but another possibility immediately suggests itself. A comparison of English and American ghosts and witches with those of other Germanic peoples (as reported by Kittredge in *Witchcraft in Old and New England*, by Thorpe in *Northern Mythology*, and by Grimm in *Deutsche Mythologie*), seems to indicate that there is a fairly common and consistent Germanic tradition of ghosts and witches. It must be pointed out that stories of both ghosts and witches contain an element—and a very important one—of belief—which

is not present, or at least not in the same way, in the Märchen or the numskull story. Serious belief in witches and ghosts would naturally tend to keep these traditions alive and to exert an influence which would not be present in the perpetuation of stories that do not involve belief. Of course, it could also be argued that serious belief is present in the stories of fairies and elves, and that these stories should be as well represented in America as those of ghosts and witches. The fact is that belief in fairies has never at any time taken hold in America; belief in ghosts and witches is very much in evidence in both countries even today.

The tabulations of Table 3 show that a total of 1,211 whole-number motifs are represented in the motif chapter of this study. Of this total, 275 (22.8%) have only English variants; 315 (26.0%) have variants from both England and America; and 621 (51.1%) have only American variants. A further examination, however, reveals certain potentialities. If we exclude the tall tale, X900-1899, from the percentage computations (because it is an overwhelmingly American phenomenon), we find that the motif total is 885, distributed as follows: English 272 (30.7%), both 298 (33.6%), American, only 315 (35.5%). If we then exclude the predominantly English Subsections Fairies and Elves, F200-399, we have a total of 823 motifs, divided as follows: English 216 (26.2%), both 292 (35.4%), American 315 (38.2%). Having excluded these predominantly American and predominantly English materials, we find a greater percentage of motifs among the "both" group. The fact that only about one-third of the motifs have both English and American variants does not seem notably significant, especially when we have had to exclude two large blocks of materials to raise that figure from one-fourth to one-third.

TABLE 3

The Number of Individual Motifs from England Only, from America Only, and from Both Countries, Listed According to the Major Sections of the Thompson Motif-Index, with Percentages

Section	England Only		America Only		Both		Total
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
A	18	64.2	3	10.4	7	25.0	28
B	3	17.6	7	41.1	7	41.1	17
C	7	58.3	2	16.6	3	25.0	12
D	42	42.4	17	17.1	40	40.4	99
E	25	19.5	29	22.6	74	57.8	128
F	70	76.08	7	7.6	15	16.3	92
G	30	25.0	22	18.3	68	56.6	120
H	7	33.3	7	33.3	5	23.8	21
J	26	18.03	83	57.6	35	24.3	144
K	17	21.5	48	60.7	14	17.7	79
M	0	0	3	33.3	6	66.6	9
N	5	16.6	18	60.0	7	23.3	30
P	2	100.0	0	0	0	0	2
Q	4	26.6	4	26.6	7	46.6	15
R	1	25.0	2	50.0	1	25.0	4
T	2	25.0	4	50.0	2	25.0	8
U	0	0	0	0	1	100.0	1
V	2	22.2	5	55.5	2	22.2	9
W	1	7.1	12	85.7	1	7.1	14
X900	6	17.6	25	73.5	3	8.8	34
X900-	5	1.5	304	93.2	17	5.2	326
Z	2	10.5	17	89.4	0	0	19
Totals	275	22.8	621	51.1	315	26.0	1211

Table 3 also shows the distribution percentages for each Section of the motifs. These percentages show that only six of the Sections have more than forty per cent of their motifs in the "both" category. They are Sections M, Ordaining the Future (66.6%), E, The Dead (57.8%), G, Ogres (56.6%), Q, Rewards and Punishments (46.6%), B. Animals (41.1%), and D, Magic (40.4%). The percentages for these six Sections appear to be significant. Several other Sections have higher percentages, but they contain so few variants that the correspondences cannot be considered important.

Other comparisons which shed some light on the relationships of the tales of the two countries are the number of variants in each motif section, and the total of all motif variants. Table 4 shows that the total variants from England and Lowland Scotland number 3,966 (34.6% of all motif variants); the American number 7,465 (65.3% of all variants). The grand total is 11,431. If however, we again exclude Subsections X900-1899 Tall Tales, we find that there are 3,937 English and only 3,670 American variants. If we further exclude Subsections F200-399 Fairies and Elves, we find that there are 3,501 English variants remaining and 3,660 American. These exclusions show very clearly how much the inclusion of these biased Subsections weights the picture when only the total number of variants is considered.

Section X contains the largest number of variants; Sections L and S are not represented at all. In the following tabulation the Sections and their variants are listed in descending order, according to the number of variants.

Section	English		American		Total	
X. Humor	40	(46) ²²	3871	(3362)	3911	(3408)
E. The Dead	1085	(1024)	1068	(835)	2153	(1859)
G. Ogres	1025	(997)	600	(473)	1625	(1470)
D. Magic	568	(537)	303	(204)	871	(741) ²³
F. Marvels	641	(616)	105	(76)	746	(692)
J. The Wise and the Foolish	135	(133)	486	(417)	621	(550)
V. Religion	17	(13)	276	(239)	293	(252)
K. Deceptions	54	(56)	181	(133)	235	(189)
N. Chance and Fate	40	(27)	174	(154)	214	(181)
B. Animals	98	(99)	96	(109)	194	(208)
A. Mythological Motifs	106	(99)	41	(42)	147	(141)
M. Ordaining the Future	38	(35)	52	(43)	90	(78)
Z. Miscellaneous Groups of Motifs	2	(4)	79	(71)	81	(75)
Q. Rewards and Punishments	41	(38)	30	(23)	71	(61)
W. Traits of Character	6	(6)	56	(42)	62	(48)
H. Tests	33	(32)	19	(18)	52	(50)
C. Tabu	23	(21)	15	(11)	38	(32)
T. Sex	6	(4)	7	(4)	13	(8)
R. Captives and Fugitives	4	(3)	5	(6)	9	(9)
U. The Nature of Life	2	(1)	1	(1)	3	(2)
P. Society	2	(3)	0	(0)	2	(3)
	3966	(3794)	7465	(6263)	11,431	(10,057)

TABLE 4

The Total Number of Variants from All Motifs for Each Major Section of the Thompson Motif-Index, Arranged by Geographical Areas

[illegible]

TABLE 5

Losses of Whole-number Motifs and Motif Variants to New Types in the revised
Aarne-Thompson Type-Index.²⁴

Section	No. of Motifs Transferred to Types	No. of Variants Transferred to Types:		Totals of Variants
		English	American	
A	1	0	1	1
B	3	41	9	50
E	1	3	3	6
G	1	2	1	3
H	2	1	2	3
J	18	23	74	97
K	13	5	28	33
N	3	6	13	19
W	1	0	10	10
X 1- 900	1	0	10	10
X900-1800	21	1	251	252
Z	5	2	27	29
Totals	70	84	429	513

In the preceding comparisons (see page xiii) some additional disparities are readily discernible. In Section J *The Wise and the Foolish*, the English total of 135 and the American total of 486 can be partly explained by the publication in American journals of about 150 variants of stories about the "little moron", and about 40 variants of fool's errands and occupational tricks played on new employees. In Section V *Religion*, the proportion of 17 English to 276 American variants may be accounted for almost entirely by stories about the Three Nephites in Mormon tradition in the Western United States. The unevenness of the totals in Section N *Chance and Fate*—English 40, American 174—is caused by the large number of buried treasure stories reported from the United States in the last sixty years. Systematic collection of these tales would probably add hundred of such accounts for both England and America.

There seems to be no simple explanation for the lack of stories about fairies and elves in the American corpus. It may be that people in the British Isles have thought of the fairies as beings who have been definitely located in certain spots since time immemorial. If such is the attitude, we may assume that the fairies would be unlikely to move very far, especially across a wide expanse of water. It is also possible that in the folk thinking on the matter there would be no reason for the fairies or elves to move. Certainly the same conditions which prompted human beings to emigrate would not affect the fairies. On the other hand, the conditions which produce witches and ghosts were present in abundance in America. Apparently the new arrivals in America simply forgot about the fairies, or they thought of them as inhabitants of the Old World only. One exception to these remarks may be the stories about the "knockers", F456.1 current in mining areas of Pennsylvania, Utah, and California from which ten variants have been reported, all apparently with identifiable Cornish backgrounds. The knockers, however, are usually thought of as ghosts or spirits rather than as little people of the kinds treated in Subsections F200-399.

The problem of the American emphasis on the lying tales is even more baffling. It has been supposed that the enormous popularity of the tall tale is the result of a certain physical, intellectual, and emotional climate which acted upon an exaggerative tendency already present in the British Isles, Scandinavia, Germany, and other European countries.²⁵ Certainly the New World has been a land of marvels from the times of its exploration. Accounts from early travelers in North America give ample evidence of the exaggerative tendency; and these travelers in their exuberant reporting of fanciful detail—as well as

their own remarkable credulity, at times, in accepting wild accounts—may have provided the initial impetus toward the development of the lying tale as we now know it.²⁶ Without doubt the North American country has been a fabulous place—a land of many contrasts, contradictions, and improbabilities; some of its inhabitants have been equally fabulous. The influence of frontier conditions on American life has been explored in almost every aspect. Newcomers, often naïve and credulous, constantly pouring into the frontier—as well as into older sections of the country—undoubtedly stimulated the established residents to constantly greater efforts in storytelling and invention. The title of a recent collection of tall tales, *We Always Lie to Strangers*, if it can be taken as axiomatic, provides some insight into this influence on tall tale tradition.²⁷ Of course, the victimizing of the credulous by the initiated has been going on since the beginning of the human race, and it continues today, especially with children and strangers. The enormous fluidity of the frontier, as well as the migratory habits of Americans, which still exist to a surprising extent, must have provided an unexampled habitat for the development of the tall tale. The Munchausen stories, also, had a wide circulation in print in this country during the nineteenth century and may have stimulated a habit already present. Stith Thompson has suggested that newspapers by wide reprinting of tall tales may have been a major influence in establishing the tall tale tradition, and that newspapermen may have been responsible for making up many new tall tales, giving the form a literary rather than a folklore background. Articles by C. Grant Loomis, reprinting tall tales from old newspapers, and Richard M. Dorson's book, *Jonathan Draws the Long Bow* certainly do indicate the importance of newspapers in disseminating tale tales.²⁸ It also seems certain that Laughead's advertising copy found its way into many newspapers, thus popularizing the Paul Bunyan materials to which he had given a definite form.²⁹ Any or all of these influences may have contributed to the tradition, and there may yet be others that we are unaware of. In any event, the tall tale constitutes the largest segment of our published tales. Even if we grant that much of the Paul Bunyan cycle is a literary rather than a folk product, we are still faced with the fact that the remaining body of tall tales is larger than any other category.

Similarities of Tale-Telling Traditions

As we have seen, certain similarities of tale-telling traditions in England and America have been assumed in the past, but these assumptions are supported only in part by the findings of this study. Evident in both traditions is a preference for short rather than long, involved tales, and a preference for tales dealing with the supernatural, especially witches and ghosts. Also apparent is an interest in local stories—those closely related to particular places or phenomena. The number of established types discoverable from both countries was larger than expected; in fact, only two motif sections, X, Humor and E, The Dead, have larger numbers of variants than the established types. The representation of the Märchen, while not impressive in comparison with other categories, indicates that there is perhaps a livelier interest in them than has been generally supposed. It is probable that more variants will be forthcoming in future collections, since most of the collections containing Märchen have appeared in the last thirty years. The assumption that the two areas have neglected tales with religious significance or overtones was not supported. The dispersion of these tales through Sections A, C, E, G, M, Q, and V, and the difficulty of determining the degree of religious feeling in a given tale, are factors that complicate a clear appraisal. An estimate of four to five hundred motif variants seems conservative for this group. While this number may be smaller than that which could be found in a predominantly Catholic country, it is not insignificant.

Summary of Conclusions

The following findings seem to be significant:

1. Certain assumptions about the tale-telling traditions of England and America have been supported and some have not. The preference for short rather than long tales, the interest in local stories, and the interest in supernatural stories are all apparent in both countries. There is no evidence to support the assumption that the religious tale has been noticeably neglected. It is difficult to generalize about the presumed scarcity of Märchen.

2. We are certain that of the 371 types found in England and America, twenty-five per cent have both English and American variants. It is possible that at least fifty per cent of the types were brought to America from England if we include in the "both" category those types reported from America only, but reported from regions that are of predominantly English settlement, having a strong English tale-telling tradition.

3. Sixteen hundred and fifty-two variants of 371 types are included in this study. This is a surprisingly large number in the light of the general belief that the established types are comparatively rare in the two countries. However, 70 types and 513 variants were added in new types (formerly motifs), in the new revision of the Aarne-Thompson Types of the Folk-Tale.

4. Equally surprising is the fact that 480 variants of 147 types of ordinary folktales are included in the study. Of these, 258 variants of 79 types are Märchen.

5. The usual surmise of scholars about the preponderance of jokes and anecdotes over ordinary folktales has been borne out by the evidence. In this group there are 199 types with 173 English and 837 American variants (total: 1,010); more than half of the types and more than half of the type variants appear in the section on jokes and anecdotes. The number of American motif variants, 3,784, in the Section on Humor (X), is almost as large as the entire English corpus of 3,966 motif variants; it accounts for slightly over half of the total of American variants.

6. The total number of variants for both the types and the motifs is 13,083: 1,652 in the types and 11,431 in the motifs.

7. The motif variants can be divided as follows: English 3,966, American 7,465.

8. The tall tale, X900-1899, is an overwhelmingly American form (3,710 American variants, 29 English variants).

9. Belief in and stories about the fairies are English rather than American phenomena.

10. In six Sections of the motifs, more than forty per cent of the motifs have both English and American variants: M, Ordaining the Future (66.6%); E, The Dead (57.8%); G, Ogres (56.6%); Q, Rewards and Punishments (46.6%); B, Animals (41.4%); and D, Magic (40.4%).

11. Twenty-six per cent of all the motifs are represented by both American and English variants. By excluding the tall tale and the fairy stories, one can raise the percentage in the remaining sections to thirty-five per cent, but even then this figure is not an impressive one; nor is it as striking as the possible fifty per cent for the same comparison among the types. We must conclude that in the motifs, except in Sections M, Ordaining the Future; E, The Dead; G, Ogres; Q, Rewards and Punishments; B, Animals; and D, Magic, the evidence is disappointing for showing correspondence of tales in the two countries. It is just these excepted Sections, however, which contain 5,004 variants of the total 11,431. For the remaining sections, we can say that either we in America have taken our tales from countries other than England, or that we have developed many new tales of our own. Perhaps we have preserved and recorded in America a great many tales which once existed in England without being recorded. Probably each of these suppositions is valid, but not enough data can be compiled to determine any kind of preference among the three possibilities. The chief difficulty in ascertaining the country of origin of a variant is that sufficient background data are too seldom given by the collector, either because he is indifferent, or because the informant knows nothing of the source.

The one significance of negative evidence—and not all of the evidence is negative by any means—is that it is evidence. If some scholars should say, "We knew this all the time," the fact remains that we did not know what the relationship between the English and American tales was; we were only guessing. This study has made possible certain definite conclusions by a comprehensive examination of English and American tales. We can hope for more complete data from new collections and new studies.

Notes

1. Ernest W. Baughman, "A Comparative Study of the Folktales of England and North America," Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation (Indiana University, 1953).

2. These types are the following: 302, 304, 310, 311, 316, 325, 327C, 332, 361, 403, 405, 407, 410, 430, 450, 451, 516, 533, 550, 551, 552, 562, 567, 577, 585, 592, 593, 612, 621, 652, 654, 660, 670, 672A, 706, 710, 726, 753, 763, 780, 782, 844, 900, 901, 970, 974, 1052, 1062, 1185, 1199, 1317*, 1350, 1361, 1363, 1380, 1423, 1456, 1614*, 1698F-H, 1710, 1750, 1775, 1920A.

3. Stith Thompson, Motif-Index of Folk-Literature Revised and enlarged ed., 6 vols. (Copenhagen and Bloomington, 1955-1958). The Types of the Folk-Tale (Helsinki, 1961), in its newly revised form was very generously made available to me on microfilm by Stith Thompson.

4. Hereafter the designation English will be used to include both English and Lowland Scottish variants; the designation American will be used to include Canadian and United States variants. These designations exclude Irish, Welsh, Highland Scottish, British "other," American Negro, United States Spanish, American French, and United States "other." For a fuller explanation of these exclusions, see the following section entitled "Method of the Study."

5. Stith Thompson writes: "Folklorists have always remarked on the scarcity of the authentic folktale in England. Popular narrative has had a tendency to take the form of the ballad. But there are plenty of evidences, in literature and elsewhere, that some of our principal folktales have been current there in the past, and the collections made within the last century are not actually so meager as usually thought." (The Folktale, New York, 1946, p. 19.) See also Stith Thompson, "The Folktale in the Middle West," Hoosier Folklore Bulletin, I (1942), 39; B. A. Botkin, "American Folklore," in The Standard Dictionary of Folklore, Mythology and Legend, ed. by Maria Leach (New York, 1949), I, 46; Richard M. Dorson, Jonathan Draws the Long Bow (Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1946), p. 11.

6. For allusions to these attitudes see Emelyn E. Gardner, Folklore of the Schoharie Hills, New York (Ann Arbor, 1937), p. 98; Herbert Halpert, "Appendix," The Jack Tales, compiled by Richard Chase (New York, 1943), p. 183.

7. Tristram P. Coffin, The British Traditional Ballad in North America (Philadelphia, 1950), pp. xiii, 27-162.

8. Halpert, p. 185; Ralph Steele Boggs, "North Carolina Folktales and Riddles," Journal of American Folklore, XLVII (1934), 289-328; 289. See also all references listed in footnote 2.

9. See B. A. Botkin, p. 45; Dorson, pp. 4, 9-11.

10. See Boggs, p. 290; Dorson, pp. 3-4, 25.

11. Much of the work on the Negro tale has been done by Helen L. Flowers in "A Classification of the Folktales of the West Indies by Types and Motifs," Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation (Indiana University, 1952), Microfilm Service, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 1953.

12. Margaret Eyre, "Folklore of the Wye Valley," Folk-Lore, XI (1905), 162-63.

13. Variants from the excluded groups have been listed in the indexes only when a given tale has American or English variants. For example, Type 61 is represented by only Negro variants; hence it has not been included in the study. Variants from the excluded groups could not be included in the analyses because the representations from all such groups are inadequate; the partial representations would be misleading.

14. Bibliographical completeness is hardly to be hoped for in a study like this. Much of the material is in fugitive publications, the exhaustive exploration of which would take a lifetime. The important works, however, have been utilized and the selection of tales is large enough and representative enough to give validity to the study.

15. Antti Aarne and Stith Thompson, The Types of the Folk-Tale. A type can be described as a tale—usually of some complexity of parts and development—having many variants or versions which differ from one another only in minor details; among the variants there is a fairly constant and fairly consistent arrangement of motifs—that is to say basic tale elements—and anyone familiar with one variant of, say, Type 510, Cinderella, would immediately recognize another variant of the same type because of the similarity of motifs and their arrangement.

16. Thompson, Motif-Index.

17. Also, because of the large number of subdivisions peculiarly American or English, Thompson suggested a special designation for the material which would not be listed in the revised Motif-Index. These motifs are designated by the use of starred numbers and/or of small letters in parentheses: (a) or for further subdivision (ab) or even (acf).

18. These ninety-eight types are the following: 237, 302, 304, 310, 311, 312, 313, 313C, 316, 325, 327B, 330B, 333, 361, 401, 403, 405, 407, 410, 425B, 425C, 430, 450, 451, 511, 511A, 513B, 516, 533, 550, 551, 552, 562, 567, 569, 570, 577, 585, 592, 593, 612, 621, 652, 654, 660, 670, 706, 710, 726, 753, 763, 780, 844, 875, 900, 901, 958C, 960, 1007, 1011, 1045, 1052, 1062, 1119, 1121, 1150, 1199, 1240, 1278A, 1319, 1319A, 1355A, 1360C, 1361, 1363, 1380, 1386, 1406, 1415, 1419, 1419A, 1423, 1450, 1463, 1525M, 1537, 1538, 1563, 1614*, 1678, 1698D, 1750, 1775, 1841, 1881, 1882, 2014A, and 2028.

19. However, we shall see later that nine of the motif categories contain more English than American variants; namely, motif categories A through I.

20. Stith Thompson, "Motif," Standard Dictionary of Folklore, Mythology, and Legend, II, 753; The Folktale, pp. 415-16.

21. Perhaps the problem can best be explained by use of an example. Motif E384 "Ghost summoned by music", is a whole-number motif. It has two subdivisions: E384.1 "Ghost summoned by beating drum" and E384.2 "Ghost raised by whistling". The problem is whether to consider E384.1 and E384.2 as separate tales or as parts of E384. Since the only difference between the two motifs is the kind of music used to raise the ghost, it seems that the basic tale here is the summoning of the ghost by use of music, and it seems that the kind of music—although it is of interest—is not distinctive enough to give us two separate tales. Hence, E384 is considered to be one tale. It has two English variants, one from each of its subdivisions.

22. Figures in parentheses are from 1953 study.

23. It must be remembered that about 500 of the variants in Section D are also concerned with witches and devils.

24. The numbers of the new types (formerly motifs only) follow: 66B, 113A, 200A, 237, 285B, 736A, 769, 817*, 924, 960A, 1214, 1242A, 1284A, 1290B*, 1291A, 1293, 1296, 1310, 1310C, 1331C*, 1339B, 1339E, 1355A, 1419H, 1424, 1463, 1525M, 1533, 1555A, 1555B, 1567G, 1587, 1631, 1676A, 1676B, 1689A, 1699B, 1705, 1832M*, 1833E; 1860A, B, C; 1861A, 1862C, 1875A; 1889A, B, C, F, G, J, L, M, N; 1890E, 1891B*, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1916, 1917, 1920D, 1951, 1960L, 1960M₁, 1960M₂, 2034, 2202, 2204, 2301, and 2320.

25. B. A. Botkin, pp. 43-48. For evidence of tall tales current in Norway, see Gustav Henningsen, "Kunsten at Lyve Lodret," Nordisk Institut for Folkedigtning, Studier No. 1 (København, 1961), 1-39.

26. See James R. Masterson, "Travelers' Tales of Colonial Natural History," Journal of American Folklore, LIX (1946), 51-67, 174-88.

27. Vance Randolph, We Always Lie To Strangers (New York, 1951).

28. C. Grant Loomis, "A Tall Tale Miscellany," Western Folklore, VI (1947), 28-41, and "Tough California 1849-1864," Western Folklore, VI (1947), 108-111. Richard M. Dorson in Jonathan, reprints newspaper material from the early part of the 19th century as well as more recent material.

29. For the importance of the Laughead contribution to the Paul Bunyan saga in the advertisements of the Red River Lumber Company see Max Gartenberg, "W. B. Laughead's Great Advertisement," Journal of American Folklore, LXIII (1950), 444-449. See also Richard M. Dorson, American Folklore (Chicago, 1959), pp. 214-226.

Suggestions for Finding Individual Tales in
the Type and Motif-Index of the Folktales of England and North America

This volume does not have an alphabetical index. However, the numbers for the tales in the Types Section are identical to those in The Types of the Folk-Tale by Antti Aarne and Stith Thompson; the numbers of the major headings in the Motifs Section are identical to those in the Motif-Index of Folk Literature by Stith Thompson. Therefore, by consulting the alphabetical index (Volume VI) of the Motif-Index, one can locate the motif numbers used in the individual volumes of the Motif-Index and in the Type and Motif Index of the Folktales of England and North America. Similarly one searching for a type number can find a dominant motif listed in the alphabetical volume of the Motif-Index, then check the full motif description in the individual volumes. Here he will find the numbers of the types in which this dominant motif appears in either the Type-Index or the Types Section of this one. Example: For the story of the man who falls from a height and goes into rock or earth up to his knees. Under "Falling" in Volume VI of the Motif-Index one finds "X1731. Lies about falling." Under X1731 (in the X Volume) one finds "X1731.2.1. Man falls and is buried in the earth: goes for spade and digs self out. Type 1882." Type 1882 in the Type-Index reads "The Man who Fell out of a Balloon. Buried in the earth, he goes to get a spade to dig himself out." In the Type and Motif Index of the Folktales of England and North America, one finds the same description and a listing of fifteen variants.

Some few type subdivisions which do not appear in the Type-Index have been added in brackets in this index; a great many additions have been made in the Motifs Section as starred numbers or letter subdivisions in parentheses.

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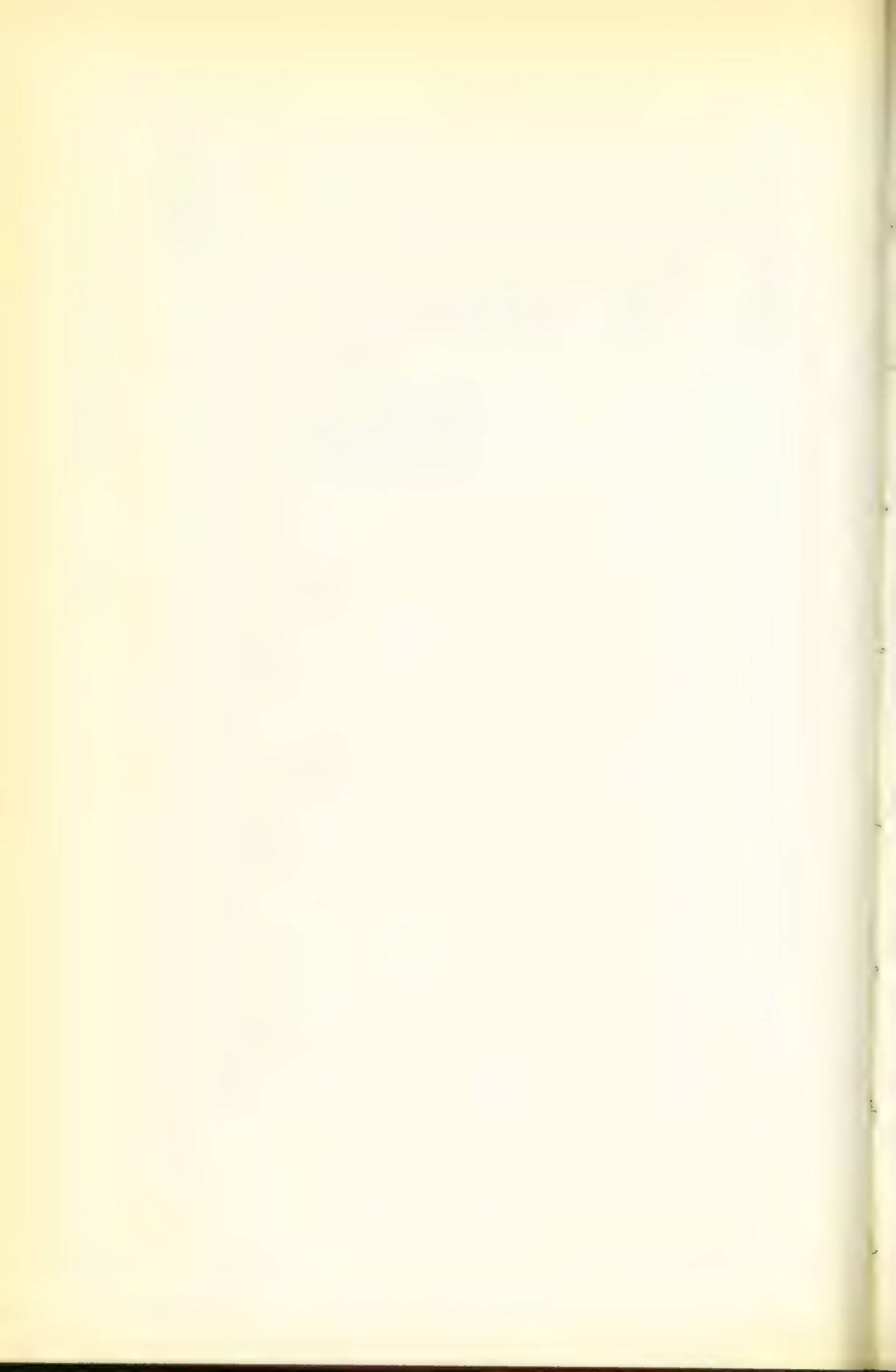
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TYPE INDEX

The following section uses the arrangement and the type descriptions of The Types of the Folk-Tale by Antti Aarne and Stith Thompson, newly revised by Stith Thompson.

I. ANIMAL TALES

Wild Animals

2. The Tail-Fisher.
NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 485, notes 697, 1947 (a fragment).
20. Animals Eat One Another Up. The fox persuades them to begin with the smallest.
- 20C. The Animals Flee in Fear of the End of the World or of a war. A leaf has fallen on the cock's head. The big animals eat the small ones. See Type 2033.
AUSTRALIA: Jacobs English 118-31, 1902 (references given).
34. The Wolf Dives into the Water for Reflected Cheese. See Clouston Noodles 45-92, 1888, for texts and references. Cf. Types 1250, 1336.
38. Claw in Split Tree. See all references to K551.29* and K1111.
- 66B. Sham-Dead (Hidden) Animal Betrays Itself. [K607.2.1, K607.3].
TEXAS: Platter PTFS 14:256-59, 1938.
81. (formerly 72**). Too Cold for Hare to Build House in Winter. In winter, the hare says, "If it were warm, I should build a house," but in the summer he says, "Last winter passed satisfactorily." [All variants are about repairing the roof in the rain.]
UNITED STATES: Brewster HFB 3:20-21, 1944. Vineyard PTFS 18:48-49, 1943. MAINE COAST: Dorson Jonathan 8, 1946. NEW JERSEY (Negro): Halpert Pines 498, 700, 1947. SOUTH (Negro): Smiley JAF 32:372, 1919. VIRGINIA: Parsons JAF 35:306, 1922. TENNESSEE: Garland TFSB 21:11-12, 1955. ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansaw 187, 197, 202, 203, 205, 211, 1942 (all from "Arkansas Traveler" dialogues). Randolph Daughter 114-17, 1955. MISSOURI: Randolph Turtle 105-08, 205, 1957. WISCONSIN: Brown Ben Hooper 3, 1944; Cousin Jack 4, 1940. MICHIGAN (Negro): Dorson Michigan 44-45, 1956.

Wild Animals and Domestic Animals

- 113A. King of the Cats Is Dead. Cat leaves his house when report is made of the death of one of his companions. His master has been told to say "Robert is dead." As soon as this is said, the cat leaves. [B342]. See all subdivisions under B342 in this study.
ENGLAND: Jacobs More English 169-71, n. d. (a composite version). Hudson SFQ 17:225-31, 1953 (see for references, especially thirty-one variants from British Isles). NORTHUMBERLAND: Balfour and Thomas County No. 4:18, 1904, from Notes and Queries, Series 1, 6:70; reprinted in Choice Notes 26, 1859. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 12-13, 1873. Thiselton-Dyer English 110, 1878. HEREFORD: Burne FL Journal 2:22, 1884; reprinted in Hartland English Fairy 126-27, c. 1890, and in Leather Herefordshire 167-68, 1912. Leather Herefordshire 168, 1912.

NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 109, 1940. TEXAS (Negro): Emmons PTFS 11:99, 1933. MISSOURI: Randolph Church House 40, 190-92, 1952. INDIANA (from Virginia): Jansen HFB 1:79-80, 1942.

124. Blowing the House in. The goose builds a house of feathers; the hog, one of stone. The wolf blows the goose's house in and eats her. He cannot blow down the hog's house. Finally, he is allowed to enter. He is tricked into the chimney (or churn) where he is burned up. [Variants cited are of pigs and wolf.]

ENGLAND: Jacobs English 69-73, 1902.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: Owen JAF 15:64-65, 1902. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 100-01, 101-03, 1937 (see for references). NEW JERSEY (Negro): Halpert Pines 493, 698, 1947. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:293-94, 294, 1934 (Mother pig escapes wolf by throwing apple, by rolling home in churn, by boiling wolf in water). Chase Grandfather 81-86, 1948 (Fox gets part of body in house at a time; rabbit tells him king's dogs are coming, gets him into churn, pours boiling water on him. See Type 1150 "St. George's Dogs.") SOUTH CAROLINA (Negro): Parsons JAF 34:17, 1921. Bryant SFQ 12:198, 1948. MISSOURI: Randolph Church House 84-86, 205-06, 1952.

130. The Animals in Night Quarters.

ENGLAND: Gomme FL 20:75-76, 1909.

UNITED STATES: Jacobs English 25-26, 1902 (references given). MASSACHUSETTS: Newell JAF 1:229-34, 1888. CONNECTICUT: Newell JAF 227-34, 1888 (references given). VIRGINIA: Chase Jack 40-46, 1943 (references given p. 191). NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:294, 1934. LOUISIANA (Negro): Fauset JAF 40:258, 1927. TEXAS: Dobie PTFS 6:33-37, 1927. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 14-15, 209-10, 1955. M. Campbell Tales 226-28, 1958. ILLINOIS (Lithuanian): Reaver SFQ 12:262-64, 1948. OHIO: Newell JAF 1:227-34, 1888. MICHIGAN (Negro): Dorson Michigan 189, 1956.

Domestic Animals

200. The Dog Loses His Certificate.

- 200A. Dog Loses His Patent Right; seeks it: why dogs look at one another under the tail. [A2275.5.5].

INDIANA: Baughman MS.

Birds

237. Magpie Tells why the Sow is Muddy. A magpie is punished by his master, who throws him into a mud puddle. The magpie sees a muddy sow. He says, "You must also have had a quarrel with your master." [J2211.1].

NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:294, 1934 (the parrot and the dead cat in the well). FLORIDA (Negro): Huss and Werner SFQ 4:143-44, 1940 (the parrot and the dead cat on the dungpile). INDIANA: Brewster FL 50:304, 1939 (the parrot and the chicken head in the back yard). MICHIGAN (Negro): Dorson MF 6:11, 1956.

Other Animals and Objects

285. The Child and the Snake. The snake drinks from the child's milk bottle. "Have some bread too!" Grimm No. 105.

CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 420, 1903.

UNITED STATES (literary): Milling SFQ 1:1-57, 1937. NEW ENGLAND: Johnson What They Say 102, 1896. PENNSYLVANIA: Shoemaker NYFQ 7:152-53, 1951. PENNSYLVANIA-WEST VIRGINIA BORDER: Bayard JAF 51:56, 1938. VIRGINIA: Beck MF 2:145-46, 1952. Milling Folk-Say 3:111-12, 1931. VIRGINIA (Negro): Parsons JAF 35:281, 1922. WEST VIRGINIA: Musick HF 6:47, 1947. NORTH CAROLINA: Brown Collection 1:638, 1952. NORTH CAROLINA (Negro): Parsons JAF 30:185-86, 1917. SOUTH CAROLINA (Negro): Milling SFQ 1:1-50, 1937. ALABAMA (Negro): Smiley JAF 32:373, 1919. MISSOURI: Thorpe Harper's New Monthly Magazine 10:479, 1855. Randolph Church House 87-89, 206, 1952. MICHIGAN (Negro): Dorson MF 6:18, 1956; Michigan 149, 1956.

- 285B*. Snake Enticed out of Man's Stomach. The patient is fed salt or heavily salted food and allowed no water for several days. He then stands with his mouth open before a supply of fresh water. The thirsty animal emerges to get water. [B784.2.1].

IRELAND: Peacock FL 10:251-52, 1899. Singleton FL 15:460, 1904.

CLARE: Westropp FL 22:454, 1911. LEITRIM: Duncan FL 5:186, 1894. WATERFORD: FL 27:419-22, 1916. GLOUCESTER: Partridge FL 28:313, 1917. SUSSEX: Latham FL Record 1:48-49, 1878 (two variants). Satchell FL Record 1:237, 1878.

UNITED STATES: Newell JAF 4:187, 1891. NEW ENGLAND: Johnson What They Say 98-99, 1896 (two variants). TEXAS: Strecker PTFS 5:62, 1926.

II. ORDINARY FOLKTALES

A. Tales of Magic

Supernatural Adversaries

300. The Dragon-Slayer. Rescue of the princess. Cf. Types 301, 303, 305*, 466, 502, 530, 532, 553.
- TIPPERARY: Britten FL Journal 1:54-55, 1883. ENGLAND (Gypsy): Jacobs More English 186-91, n.d. NORTHERN ENGLAND: Grice North Country 91, 1949.
- NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 103-06, 1937 (see for references). WEST VIRGINIA (Hungarian): Musick MF 6:32-35, 1956. LOUISIANA (Spanish): Mac-Curdy SFQ 16:240-41, 1952. KENTUCKY: M. Campbell Tales 132-39, 216-20, 1958 (two variants). NEW MEXICO (Spanish): Campa WF 6:323-25, 1947.
301. The Three Stolen Princesses.
- 301A. Quest for a Vanished Princess.
- DERBY: Addy Household 50-53, 1895.
- VIRGINIA: Chase Jack 106-13, 194 ff., 1943 (see for references). NORTH CAROLINA: Carter JAF 38:341-43, 1925. TEXAS BORDER (Spanish): Aiken PTFS 12:77 ff., 1935. Hudson SFQ 15:152-53, 1951. MISSOURI: Randolph Knapsack 17, 1958 (unmistakably the Beowulf story). KENTUCKY: Roberts South 17-19, 210-12, 1955. M. Campbell Tales 78-82, 89-92, 1958 (two variants). ARKANSAS: Randolph Church House 148-50, 219-20, 1952. NEW MEXICO (Spanish): Campa WF 6:329, 1947.
302. The Ogre's (Devil's) Heart in the Egg.
- KENTUCKY: M. Campbell Tales 85-89, 1958.
303. The Twins or Blood-Brothers.
- SCOTLAND: Jacobs English 137-42, 1902. Lang FL 1:210-12, 1890. BORDER: Petrie Borders 30, 1950; reprinted from Chambers.
- MISSOURI: Randolph Turtle 58-59, 195, 1957. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 19-22, 212, 1955 (two variants). M. Campbell Tales 36-38, 1958.
304. The Hunter.
- KENTUCKY: Roberts South 23-25, 212-13, 1955.
310. The Maiden in the Tower.
- KENTUCKY: Roberts South 25-26, 214, 1955. MICHIGAN (Polish): Dorson MF 8:37-39, 1949.
311. Rescue by the Sister who deceives the ogre into carrying the girls in a sack (chest) back to their home.
- MISSOURI: Randolph Church House 59, 197, 1952. KENTUCKY: Roberts

South 27-28, 214-15, 1955. M. Campbell Tales 200-01, 246, 1958.

312. The Giant-Killer and His Dog (Bluebeard). The brother rescues his sisters.

NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:295, 1934. NORTH CAROLINA (Negro): Parsons JAF 30:183, 1917. TEXAS: B. Dobie PTFS 6:55, 1927 (mention of MS tale not reprinted). MISSOURI: Randolph Daughter 63-65, 188, 1955. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 28-32, 215-16, 1955.

313. The Girl as Helper in the Hero's Flight. [Fragments: the magic flight only.]

VIRGINIA (Negro): Parsons JAF 35:36-37, 1922. NORTH CAROLINA: Wright JAF 54:197-99, 1941. LOUISIANA (French): Claudel SFQ 9:192-95, 1945. LOUISIANA (Spanish): MacCurdy SFQ 16:241-45, 1952. MISSOURI: Randolph Daughter 3-6, 169, 1955.

- 313A. The Girl as Helper of the hero on his flight. The youth has been promised to the devil.

MASSACHUSETTS (from Holland): Harris JAF 47:377-78, 1934. PENNSYLVANIA (from Virginia, Negro): Fauset JAF 41:539-40, 1928 (combined with 513A). TEXAS (Negro): Emmons PTFS 7:128-30, 1928. TEXAS (Spanish): Aiken PTFS 12:61-66, 1935. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 33-34, 216-17, 1955. MICHIGAN (Negro): Dorson Michigan 189-91, 1956.

- 313C. The same, followed by the episode of The Forgotten Fiancée.

IRELAND: Britten FL Journal 1:316-24, 1883. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND MORAY: Lang FL 1:292-95, 1890; reprinted in Jacobs English 32-38, 1902.

MASSACHUSETTS: Newell JAF 6:54 ff., 1893. VIRGINIA: Chase Jack 135-50, 1943 (reference given). LOUISIANA (French): Claudel SFQ 9:199-208, 1945. MISSOURI (from Ireland): Brewster FL 50:294-95, 1939 (reference given). KENTUCKY: M. Campbell Tales 132-39, 1958.

316. The Nix of the Mill-pond.

KENTUCKY: M. Campbell Tales 40-42, 216-20, 1958 (two variants).

325. The Magician and his Pupil.

KENTUCKY: M. Campbell Tales 92-94, 243-44, 1958 (two variants).

326. The Youth Who Wanted to Learn What Fear Is. Various episodes.

ISLE OF SKYE (Gaelic): MacCulloch FL 33:388, 1922. SCOTLAND: Jacobs English 187-89, 1902 (H1411.1, used as a scaring story). ENGLAND: Addy Household 6, 1895 (H1435).

NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 191-94, 1937 (H1411, references given). NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:296-97, 1934 (H1411.1, two variants, a scaring story). KENTUCKY: Roberts South 35-43, 217-19, 1955 (four variants). ARKANSAS: Randolph Turtle 22-24, 186, 1957 (H1411.1), INDIANA: Halpert HFB 1:9-11, 1942 (H1411.1, references given).

327. The Children and the Ogre.

INDIANA: Halpert et al. HFB 1:86-87, 1942 (I [f] with G514.4 Ogre killed while transformed to animal.)

- 327B. The Dwarf and the Giant. The dwarf and his brother in the giant's house. The nightcaps of the children are exchanged. [The girl and her sister stay in the giant's house. They exchange nightcaps with the giant's children (1119), escape to king's palace; the oldest girl steals objects from the giant for the king; she is caught while stealing the third object and escapes by craft (false plea, briar patch trick, or substitution in a bag). The three girls marry the king's sons.]
- IRELAND: Duncan FL 4:184-88, 1893. ABERDEEN: Gregor and Moir FL Journal 2:68-71, 1884; reprinted in Jacobs English 130-35, 1902.
- VIRGINIA and SOUTH CAROLINA: Chase Grandfather 40-50, 1948. LOUISIANA (Negro): Fauset JAF 40:255-56, 1927. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 42-44, 219-20, 1955 (two variants).
- 327C. The Devil (Witch) Carries the Hero Home in a Sack.
- TENNESSEE: Garland TFSB 21:13, 1955.
328. The Boy Steals the Giant's Treasure.
- [328A. Jack the Giant-Killer. The boy kills the giants by trickery and by the use of magic objects.]
- ENGLAND: Hartland English Fairy 8-17, c. 1890. Jacobs English 102-16, 1902 (both include D1300.2 Cap of knowledge, D1361.12 Cloak of invisibility, D1521.1 Seven league boots, D1400.1.4 Magic sword, G514.1 Ogre trapped in box or cage, G514.3 Ogre caught in noose, K335.0.1 Owner frightened from goods by report of approaching enemy). HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 174-76, 1912 (D1300, D1361.12).
- KENTUCKY: Roberts South 46-50, 220-21, 1955 (two variants).
- [328B. Jack and the Beanstalk. The boy steals the giant's treasure, usually three objects, after climbing a beanstalk to the giant's domain.]
- ENGLAND: Hartland English Fairy 35-44, c. 1890.
- NEW ENGLAND: Johnson What They Say 205-07, 1896. PENNSYLVANIA: Parsons JAF 30:212-13, 1917. VIRGINIA: Chase Jack 31-39, 1943 (references given p. 190). NORTH CAROLINA: Carter JAF 38:365-66, 1925. TENNESSEE: Roberts and Rodes TFSB 21:33-35, 1955. MISSOURI: Randolph Church House 48-50, 193, 1952.
- AUSTRALIA: Jacobs English 59-68, 1902.
330. The Smith Outwits the Devil.
- 330A. The Smith and the Devil (Death). The Savior and Peter; sticking to the bench, to the apple tree, etc. The smith is admitted into neither heaven nor hell. [The smith becomes the jack-o'-lantern.] For references see Chase Jack 200, 1943.
- WALES: Burne and Jackson 37, 1883. ISLAY: MacLagan FL 8:230, 1897. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 34-35, 1883.
- UNITED STATES: Owen JAF 4:124, 1891. Skinner Land 2:288, 1896. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 296, 583, 1947 (with Types 1030 and 1036). MARYLAND: Botkin American 722-24, 1944. VIRGINIA: Chase Grandfather 29-38, 1948. MISSOURI: Randolph Church House 54-56, 196, 1952. ILLINOIS (from Ireland): McIntosh MF 1:51-53, 1951.

- 330B. The Devil in the Knapsack (Bottle, Cask). The smith hammers on the knapsack. The devil flees to an island, to which his adversary comes, or the latter is admitted into neither heaven nor hell.

IRELAND: MacLagan FL 8:230, 1897.

CANADA (French): Skinner JAF 19:341, 1906. VIRGINIA or NORTH CAROLINA: Chase Jack 172-79, 1943 (references given on p. 200).

331. The Spirit in the Bottle. See E464.

SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:153, 1888. For parallels and references see Clouston Fictions 1:381-97, 1887. LIECESTER: Billson County No. 1:43, 1895.

332. Godfather Death. The man is a doctor. Death is at the feet of the sick man (the bed or the sick man is turned around).

LOUISIANA (Spanish): MacCurdy SFQ 16:232-33, 1952. KENTUCKY: M. Campbell Tales 185-86, 1958. ILLINOIS (from Ireland): McIntosh MF 1:51-53, 1951. ILLINOIS (from Lithuania): Reaver SFQ 12:261-62, 1948.

333. The Glutton (Red Riding Hood; The Six Little Goats). The wolf or other monster devours men and animals until all of them are rescued alive from his belly.

NEW ENGLAND: Taylor CFQ 3:319, 1944. Johnson What They Say 202-05, 1896. MARYLAND: Whitney and Bullock MAFS 18:178-79, 1925; reprinted in Botkin American 681-82, 1944. TENNESSEE: Garland TFSB 21:13, 1955.

361. Bear-skin.

KENTUCKY: M. Campbell Tales 193-95, 1958.

366. The Man from the Gallows. A man steals the heart (liver, stomach, clothing) of one who has been hanged. He gives it to his wife to eat. The ghost comes to claim his property and carries the man off.

[Note: The English and American forms, except for the theft of a golden or silver arm from a corpse, usually involve the finding of a part of the body by a man who uses it in soup. The owner returns at night and takes the man away. All forms cited are used as scaring stories; the teller at the end impersonates the ghost or the victim and shouts at a member of the audience: "Thou hast it!" or "Take it!" — E. B.]

ENGLAND: Jacobs English 57-58, 1902 (E235.4. Return of the dead to punish theft of part of body. The finder uses a bone in soup). CHESHIRE (from Scotland): Gilchrist FL 50:378-79, 1939 (E235, a bone used in soup). CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 452-53, 1903 (E235.4.6. a tooth). DEVON: Jacobs English 143-44, 1902 (E235.4.1. Return from the dead to punish theft of golden arm from a grave).

NEW YORK: Stimson JAF 58:126, 1945 (E235.4). NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 503, 703, 1947. WEST VIRGINIA: Cox JAF 47:341-42, 1934; reprinted in Botkin American 679-80, 1944 (a man eats the tail of an animal; the animal comes for him and kills him). NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:296, 1934 (E235.4. big toe eaten). Chase Grandfather 222-26, 1948 (big toe eaten). GEORGIA (Negro): Goldstone SFQ 18:242, 1954. TEXAS: Dobie PTFS 6:41-42, 1927 (E235.4. silver toe eaten). ARKANSAS: Randolph Turtle 22-24, 1957. MISSOURI: Botkin American 502-03, 1944; reprinted from Samuel L. Clemens, How to Tell

a Story and Other Essays, Harper and Brothers, 7-15, 1897 (E235.4.1. theft of golden arm). KENTUCKY: Roberts South 51-54, 222-23, 1955 (two variants). M. Campbell Tales 175-76, 1958. CALIFORNIA (from Arkansas): Lowrimore CFQ 4:157, 1945 (E235.4. toe).

Supernatural or Enchanted Husband (Wife)
or Other Relatives

400. The Man on a Quest for his Lost Wife. Magic objects or animals are his helpers (as introduction frequently to the Swan Maiden).
- TEXAS (Spanish): Aiken PTFS 12:79-85, 1935 (apparently Types 400 and 302). KENTUCKY: M. Campbell Tales 151-55, 1958. ILLINOIS: Neely JAF 46:90-91, 1933 (a mixture of 400 and 313).
401. The Princess Transformed into Deer. The prince goes a-hunting. He disenchant the princess by spending three nights in a deserted castle. He marries her.
- VIRGINIA or NORTH CAROLINA: Chase Jack 127-35, 1943 (mixed with 400; see pp. 197-98 for parallels). NORTH CAROLINA: Carter JAF 38:349, 1925. ARKANSAS: Randolph Turtle 130-33, 210, 1957.
403. The Black and the White Bride.
- KENTUCKY: M. Campbell Tales 221-22, 222-24, 1958 (two possible variants). Roberts South 54-58, 222-24, 1955.
405. Jorinde and Joringel.
- KENTUCKY: M. Campbell Tales 25-27, 1958.
407. The Girl as Flower.
- KENTUCKY: M. Campbell Tales 247-49, 1958.
410. Sleeping Beauty.
425. The Search for the Lost Husband.
- 425A. The Monster (Animal) as Bridegroom (Cupid and Psyche). The maiden goes on a quest for her vanished bridegroom. [For texts and references see Clouston Fictions 1:205 ff., 1887.]
- IRELAND: Duncan FL 4:190-94, 1893. WALES: FL Journal 3:187-88, 1885. SCOTLAND: Jacobs More English 20-27, n.d. (see for references). DERBY: Addy Household 1-4, 1895. LINCOLN: FL Journal 3:187-88, 1885. Peacock FL 4:322-24, 1893 (two variants). LONDON: Jacobs More English 37-42, n.d. NEW ENGLAND: Johnson What They Say 256-58, 1896. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 112-14, 1937 (references given). NORTH CAROLINA: Carter JAF 38:357-61, 1925. ARKANSAS: Randolph Church House 173-75, 225, 1952. KENTUCKY: M. Campbell Tales 59-62, 147-51, 1958 (two variants). Roberts South 60-65, 225-26, 1955 (two variants).
- 425B. The Disenchanted Husband: the Witch's Tasks. The same, with introduction: to guess from what animal a skin is taken (a louse).

TENNESSEE: Carter JAF 38:372, 1925 (has louse skin recognition, I and II only).

- 425C. Beauty and the Beast. The youngest of three sisters asks her father to bring as a present from a journey a flower (or lark). She is forced to become the wife of a bear who changes into a prince. She searches for her husband.

MASSACHUSETTS (from Irish informant from New Brunswick, Canada): JAF 2:213-14, 1889. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 118-23, 1937 (references given). VIRGINIA: Chase Grandfather 52-64, 1948. NORTH CAROLINA: Chase Grandfather 52-64, 1948. KENTUCKY: M. Campbell Tales 228-30, 1958. OHIO: Bergen JAF 13:231-32, 1900 (fragment).

430. The Ass. The prince is transformed to an ass.

KENTUCKY: M. Campbell Tales 158-60, 1958.

440. The Frog Prince or Iron Henry. A maiden promises herself to a frog in a spring. The frog comes to the door, the table, the bed. He turns into a prince. Compare Child Ballad 32.

SCOTLAND: Jacobs English 224-29, 1902 (cante fable form).

ARKANSAS: Randolph Daughter 91-92, 1955 (with wisecrack ending).

450. Little Brother and Little Sister.

KENTUCKY: M. Campbell Tales 230-31, 1958.

451. The Maiden Who Seeks her Brothers.

KENTUCKY: M. Campbell Tales 34-36, 1958. INDIANA (Slovene): Montgomery HF 7:129-31, 1947.

Supernatural Tasks

- 471A. The Monk and the Bird. Years seem like moments while the man listens to the song of the bird. [D2011.1].

WALES: Jones Wales 30, 1951.

480. The Spinning-Women by the Spring. The real daughter and the step daughter go to the spring, or the rolling cake. See W. E. Roberts, The Tale of the Kind and the Unkind Girls (Berlin, 1958).

ENGLAND (literary): Jacobs English 232-37, 1902. Hartland English Fairy 20-24, c. 1890; both Jacobs and Hartland variants are from same chapbook version. NORTHERN ENGLAND: Grice North Country 108, 1949. NORTHUMBERLAND: Henderson Notes 349-50, 1879. DERBY: Addy Household 18-22, 1895. NOTTINGHAM: Addy Household 11-12, 1895. LONDON: Jacobs More English 101-06, n.d.

MASSACHUSETTS: JAF 8:143-44, 1895. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 123-28, 1937 (references given). NEW YORK (Italian): Jagendorf NYFQ 11:176-82, 1955. VIRGINIA: Chase Grandfather 18-29, 1948. NORTH CAROLINA: Carter JAF 38:368-70, 1925. Chase Grandfather 18-29, 1948. TEXAS: Dobie PTFS 6:42-45, 1927. LOUISIANA (French): Botkin American 676-78, 1944; reprinted from Fortier MAFS 2:117-19, 1895. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 65-68,

226-27, 1955. M. Campbell Tales 32-34, 53-59, 83-85, 140-43, 249-50 (five variants). CALIFORNIA (from Arkansas): Lowrimore CFQ 4:155, 1945.

Supernatural Helpers

500. The Name of the Helper. (Titeliture, Tom-Tit-Tot). The maiden learns the name of her supernatural helper.
- WALES: E. Jones Wales 11, 1951. DUMFRIES: Chambers Rhymes 262-63, 1826. NORTHERN ENGLAND: Petrie Borders 201, 1950; reprinted from Chambers. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 239-47, 1903. SUFFOLK: Ipswich Journal, January 15, 1878; reprinted by Clodd in FL Journal 7:138-43, 1889; by Hartland English Fairy 28-34, c. 1890; by Gurdon County No. 1:43-48, 1893; by Clodd Tom-Tit-Tot 9-16, 1898; the Clodd FL Journal reprint is used by Jacobs English 1-9, 1902.
- NORTH CAROLINA (Negro): Parsons JAF 30:198, 1917.
501. The Three Old Women Helpers. They are invited to the wedding.
- ORKNEY ISLANDS (Gaelic): Lang FL 1:302-05, 1890; reprinted in Jacobs More English 185-200, n.d.; reprinted in Petrie Borders 201, 1950. SELKIRK: Henderson Notes 258, 1879. ENGLAND: Hartland FL 11:205, 1900.
- KENTUCKY: M. Campbell Tales 241-42, 1958.
503. The Gifts of the Little People. Dwarfs take the hump off a man and place it on another man. For texts and references see Clouston Fictions 1:357-73, 1888.
- ISLE OF SKYE (Gaelic): MacCulloch FL 33:203, 1922. ISLE OF MAN (Gaelic): Morrison FL 19:324-26, 1908.
- MISSOURI: Brewster FL 50:302-03, 1939. NEW MEXICO (Spanish): Pooler WF 10:70-71, 1951.
- 507A. The Monster's Bride.
- ENGLAND: Groomer FL 9:237-38, 1898. Jacobs English 102-16, 1902 (part of Jack-the-Giant Killer sequence).
- KENTUCKY: Roberts South 69-70, 227-28, 1955. M. Campbell Tales 98-100, 1958.
510. Cinderella and Cap o' Rushes.
- 510A. Cinderella. There are two stepsisters. The stepdaughter goes to the grave of her own mother, who helps her (milks the cow, shakes the appletree, helps the old man). She visits the church (dance) three times. There is a slipper test.
- IRELAND: Damant FL 6:305-06, 1895. MORAY: Lang FL 1:289-92, 1890. ABERDEEN: Gregor and Moir FL Journal 2:272-74, 1884. ENGLAND (literary composite from Cox Cinderella pp. 1-3, 8-10, 1893): Jacobs More English 162-68, n.d. ENGLAND (Gypsy): Cox Cinderella 450-51, 1893.
- NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 128-31, 1937 (references given). VIRGINIA: Chase Grandfather 115-23, 1948.
- 510B. The Dress of Gold, of Silver, and of Stars. (Cap o' Rushes). This is a present of the father who wants to marry his own daughter. The maiden is a servant of

the prince, who throws various objects at her. There is a threefold visit to the church where the shoe is forgotten, leading to marriage.

ENGLAND (chapbook): Cox Cinderella 103, 248, 1893; reprinted from a chapbook version in Halliwell Nursery Rhymes and Nursery Tales of England, c. 1845, which is also reprinted by Jacobs' More English 204-10, n.d.; Cinderella 102, 207-08, 1893. LINCOLN: Cox Cinderella 106, 155, 1893; reprinted in Jacobs' More English 62-72, n.d. SUFFOLK: Lang FL 1:295-99, 1890; reprinted from Ipswich Journal; reprinted from Lang by Jacobs' English 51-56, 1902. Cox Cinderella 84, 264, 1893; from the Ipswich Journal. GURDON COUNTY No. 1; 40-43, 1893.

NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 131-37, 1937 (references given). VIRGINIA: Chase Grandfather 124-28, 1948. NORTH CAROLINA: Carter JAF 38:361-63, 1925. Chase Grandfather 106-15, 1948. LOUISIANA (Negro): Fauset JAF 40:243-45, 1927. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 70-71, 228-29, 1955. M. Campbell Tales 30-31, 82-83, 161, 63, 196-98, 1958 (four variants).

511. One-Eye, Two-Eyes, Three-Eyes.

VIRGINIA: Chase Jack 21-30, 1943 (references given p. 198; contains elements of 314, 510, 530). NORTH CAROLINA (Negro): Parsons JAF 30:198, 1917. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 72-74, 229-30, 1955. M. Campbell Tales 43-45, 1959. CALIFORNIA (Spanish): Claudel CFQ 3:21-22, 1944.

511A. The Little Red Ox. Cf. Type 302I*.

VIRGINIA: Chase Jack 21-30, 189, 1943. ARKANSAS: Randolph Church House 133-37, 1952. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 74-80, 230-31, 1955 (Notes accompany all variants.)

513, 514. The Helpers.

513A. Six Go through the Whole World. The helpers perform various deeds for the hero at the king's court. [Cf. Munchausen 110 ff., 1944.]

PENNSYLVANIA (Negro): Fauset JAF 41:537-38, 1928 (with magic flight; see 313).

513B. The Land and Water Ship.

PENNSYLVANIA (Negro): Fauset JAF 41:537-38, 1928. NORTH CAROLINA: Carter JAF 38:337-49, 1925. Chase Jack 96-105, 1943 (references given p. 194). LOUISIANA (Spanish): MacCurdy SFQ 16:246-50, 1952. KENTUCKY: M. Campbell Tales 143-47, 1958. OHIO (Negro): Buckley MF 3:8, 1953.

516. Faithful John.

KENTUCKY: M. Campbell Tales 38-40, 1958.

533. The Speaking Horse Head.

KENTUCKY: M. Campbell Tales 45-47, 1958.

550. Search for the Golden Bird.

KENTUCKY: M. Campbell Tales 70-78, 104-06, 1958 (second tale is possibly Type 550). NEW MEXICO (Spanish): Campa WF 6:326-28, 329-32, 1947.

551. The Sons on a Quest for a Wonderful Remedy for Their Father.
 WALES (Gypsy): Jacobs More English 142-58, n.d.; reprinted from Groome, In Gypsy Tents.
 KENTUCKY: M. Campbell Tales 183-85, 1958.
552. The Girls Who Married Animals.
 KENTUCKY: M. Campbell Tales 85-89, 1958 (with Type 302).
559. Dungbeetle. The princess is made to laugh.
 SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:183-84, 1888.

Magic Objects

560. The Magic Ring.
 ENGLAND (Gypsy): Jacobs English 82-93, 1902 (snuffbox instead of ring).
562. The Spirit in the Blue Light.
 KENTUCKY: Roberts South 82-84, 232, 1955.
563. The Table, the Ass, and the Stick.
 ENGLAND NORTHERN BORDER: Jacobs English 215-19, 1902; reprinted from Henderson Notes, 1st edition, 1879.
 MARYLAND: Parsons JAF 30:210-12, 1917. NORTH CAROLINA: Carter JAF 38:363-65, 1925. Chase Jack 47-57, 191, 1943. TEXAS: Dobie PTFS 6: 45-46, 1927. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 84-86, 232-33, 1955.
567. The Magic Bird-heart.
 KENTUCKY: M. Campbell Tales 195-98, 1958 (two variants).
569. The Knapsack, the Hat, and the Horn.
 NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 185-91, 1937 (references given). TENNESSEE: Carter JAF 38:373-74, 1925. ARKANSAS: Randolph Knapsack 3-4, 1958.
570. The Rabbit-herd. With the help of his magic pipe, he calls the rabbits together. He wins the hand of the princess.
 NORTH CAROLINA: Carter JAF 38:330-31, 1925. Chase Jack 89-95, 1943 (references given p. 193). MISSOURI: Randolph Church House 17-19, 185-86, 1952. OZARK MOUNTAINS: Randolph Pissing No. 29, 1954.
571. Making the Princess Laugh. "All Stick Together."
 ENGLAND: Hartland English Fairy 269-71, c. 1890. Jacobs English 159-61, 1902; both reprinted from Halliwell Popular Rhymes, c. 1845.
 NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 449, 682, 1947. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:297, 1934. Chase Jack 83-88, 1943 (references given p. 192). ALABAMA (Negro): Fauset JAF 40:248-49, 1927. MISSOURI: Randolph Daughter 83-85, 1955. KENTUCKY: M. Campbell Tales 100-03, 1958.

577. The King's Tasks.

KENTUCKY: Roberts South 86-89, 253-54, 1955.

585. Spindle, Shuttle, and Needle.

KENTUCKY: M. Campbell Tales 27-30, 1958.

592. The Dance Among Thorns.

WALES: E. Jones Wales 22, 1951.

KENTUCKY: M. Campbell Tales 224-25, 1958.

593. Fiddlevay.

MISSOURI (from Arkansas): Randolph Daughter 15-19, 173, 1955.

612. The Three Snake-Leaves.

ARKANSAS: Randolph Turtle 68-70, 198, 1957; Strangers 141-42, 1951 (two variants). KENTUCKY: M. Campbell Tales 188-89, 1958.

621. The Louse-Skin.

KENTUCKY: Roberts South 88-89, 234, 1955.

Supernatural Power or Knowledge

650B. The Quest for a Strong Companion. [See Sebeok and Baughman HF 8:50-66, 1949 for digest of Hungarian version.]

ARGYLL: MacDougall Hero 186-202, 1891.

KENTUCKY: M. Campbell Tales 190-91, 1958.

652. The Prince Whose Wishes Always Come True.

KENTUCKY: M. Campbell Tales 247-49, 1958.

654. The Three Brothers.

KENTUCKY: Roberts South 90, 235, 1955.

660. The Three Doctors.

KENTUCKY: M. Campbell Tales 187-88, 1958.

670. The Animal Languages.

MISSOURI: Randolph Turtle 102-03, 204, 1957; Knapsack 108-09, 1958.

672. The Serpent's Crown.

672A. A Man Steals a Serpent's Crown.

ENGLAND: Petrie Borders 111, 1950.

Other Tales of The Supernatural

700. Tom Thumb. Tom is plowing. The king buys the boy, who falls into thieves' company and ends up in the belly of the cow and the wolf.
ENGLAND (chapbook): Jacobs English 645-52, 1902. Hartland English Fairy 272-82, c. 1890.
706. The Maiden Without Hands.
KENTUCKY: M. Campbell Tales 163-65, 1958. NEW MEXICO (Spanish): Pooler WF 10:63-70, 1951.
710. Our Lady's Child.
KENTUCKY: M. Campbell Tales 47-50, 1958.
711. The Beautiful and the Ugly Twin. The deformed maiden is disenchanted.
ORKNEY ISLANDS: Lang FL 1:299-301, 1890; reprinted in Jacobs English 207-11, 1902.
NEW MEXICO: Baughman MS.
720. My Mother Slew Me; My Father Ate Me. The boy's bones are transformed into a bird. The bird lets the millstone fall on the mother and becomes a boy again.
SCOTLAND: Chambers Rhymes 294-95, 1826. ENGLAND: Addy FL 8: 394-95, 1897. Jacobs English 16-20, 1902. BORDER: Petrie Borders 117, 1950; reprinted from Chambers. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5: 325, 1908.
PENNSYLVANIA (from Georgia, Negro): Fauset JAF 41:537, 1928. SOUTH (Negro): Fauset JAF 40:250, 1927. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:297, 1934 (references given). NORTH CAROLINA (Negro): Parsons JAF 30:196-97, 1917 (three variants). SOUTH CAROLINA (Negro): JAF 38:223, 1925. Parsons JAF 34:17, 1921. Smiley JAF 32:364, 1919. GEORGIA (Negro): Parsons JAF 47:388, 1934. LOUISIANA (Spanish): MacCurdy SFQ 16:240, 1952. LOUISIANA (Negro-French): Botkin American 678, 1944. LOUISIANA (Negro): Skinner American 336, 1903. TEXAS: Dobie PTFS 6:53, 1927. MISSOURI: Randolph Church House 53-54, 195, 1952. ARKANSAS: Randolph Daughter 16-17, 1957. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 91-93, 235-36, 1955. M. Campbell Tales 212-16, 1958. MICHIGAN (Negro): Dorson Michigan 197-98, 1956. CALIFORNIA (from Arkansas): Lowrimore CFQ 4:154, 1945.
726. The Oldest on the Farm.
MISSOURI: Randolph Knapsack 8-9, 137-38, 1958. MICHIGAN (Negro): Dorson Michigan 181, 1956.
- 736A. The Ring of Polycrates. A king throws a ring into the sea. It is found next day in a fish and is brought to him. [N211.1].
YORK: Gee Yorkshire 127, 152, 1952. MIDLANDS: Grice Midlands 35, 1952.
737. (formerly 737*). Who Will be her Future Husband? The girl, on the advice of a soothsayer, tries to find out who will be her future husband. A general

appears and forgets his sword. The girl hides the sword. Later, when as the wife of the general she shows him the sword, he strikes her dead. See D1825.1.2.

ENGLAND NORTHERN BORDER: Henderson Notes 99-101, 101, 103-04, 1879 (three variants). DERBY: Addy Household 75-76, 1895. Compare Hunt Romances 233-39, 1903 (sewing hempseed).

UNITED STATES OZARK MOUNTAINS: Randolph HF 9:39-40, 1950; reprinted Randolph Church House 22-23, 187, 1952. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 93-94, 237, 1955.

B. Religious Tales

- 750A. The Wishes. Christ and Peter grant a poor peasant who has received them hospitably three good wishes; the rich one, however, they grant three evil wishes.

LANCASHIRE: Roby Traditions 2:82-95, 1872 (the devil grants the wishes). NORTHAMPTON: Hartland English Fairy 251-52, c. 1902. Jacobs More English 108-09, n. d. (both are from Sternberg, Folk-lore of Northamptonshire, 135, 1851).

ARKANSAS: Randolph Church House 137-40, 1952. MICHIGAN (Negro): Dorson Michigan 191-92, 1956.

- 750B. Hospitality Rewarded. After a pious beggar has been refused hospitality in a house where a wedding is taking place, he is hospitably received in a poor man's house. The peasant's only cow is killed for him. It comes to life again (or new cows appear).

ISLE OF SKYE (Gaelic): MacCulloch FL 33:387, 1922. LINCOLN: Peacock FL 12:163, 1901.

751. The Greedy Peasant Woman. Christ and Peter ask entertainment from a peasant woman. Although the cake magically grows larger, she gives them but a morsel. She is punished.

- 751A. The Peasant Woman is Changed into a Woodpecker.

ISLE OF SKYE (Gaelic): MacCulloch FL 33:387-88, 1922. ENGLAND: Thistelton-Dyer 88-89, 1878. GLOUCESTER: Hardwick Traditions 235-36, 1872. BERKS: Salmon FL 13:421, 1902 (two variants). Shakespeare reference: Hamlet: "They say the owl was a baker's daughter."

VIRGINIA (Negro): Smiley JAF 32:360, 1919. INDIANA: Jansen HFB 1:80-81, 1942. MICHIGAN (Negro): Dorson Michigan 159-60, 1956.

753. Christ and the Smith.

LOUISIANA (Spanish): MacCurdy SFQ 16:228-32, 1952. KENTUCKY: M. Campbell Tales 191-93, 1958.

754***. Now Type 777.

756. The Three Green Twigs.

- 756B. The Devil's Contract.

UNITED STATES OZARK MOUNTAINS (literary): Morris Folk-Say 3:95-96, 1931.

763. The Treasure Finders who Murder one Another. Two hunters are shown a treasure. One of them puts poison in the other's wine, but the other kills him, drinks the wine, and dies. [K1685]. See Chaucer's "The Pardoner's Tale."

ARKANSAS: Randolph Knapsack 77-79, 154, 1958 (see notes).

766. (formerly 763*). The Seven Sleepers. See D1960.1, F377.

WALES: Hartland FL Journal 6:191-92, 1888. Sikes Goblins 73, 75, 82-84, 88-89, 92, 1881. ENGLAND: Hartland Science 178-79, 1891 (see for texts and references). Hole English 129-30, 1940. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 171-74, 1912.

MASSACHUSETTS: Skinner Land 1:63-69, 1903. NEW YORK: Skinner Land 1:17-21, 1896. NEW YORK (from Italy): Trop NYFQ 1:101-05, 1945. PENNSYLVANIA: Newell JAF 11:77-78, 1898. (For Chinese variant see Newell JAF 2:70-71, 1889.)

769. Dead Child's Friendly Return to Parents. The child frequently returns to stop the parents from weeping. [E324].

ENGLAND: Denham Tracts 2:58-59, 1895. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 37, 1912. DERBY: Addy Household 138, 1895.

UNITED STATES: Crowe Night-Side 186-187, 1850. PENNSYLVANIA: Frazier MF 2:107, 1952. MISSOURI: Randolph Knapsack 118, 1958.

777. (formerly 754***). The Wandering Jew.

ENGLAND: Hole English 157, 1940 (four variants). WARWICK: Choice Notes 152, 1859. LINCOLN: Choice Notes 152-53, 1859.

UNITED STATES: Skinner American 2:324-30, 1903. NEVADA: Fife CFQ 1:124-25, 1942.

780. The Singing Bone.

ARKANSAS: Randolph Turtle 16-17, 1957. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 96-97, 238-39, 1955.

782. Midas and the Ass's Ears. His secret is discovered by his barber, or he whispers the secret to a reed which repeats it.

WALES: Jones Wales 11, 1951.

- 808A. (formerly 808**). The Death of the Good and of the Bad Man. A bee flies out of the man's mouth; a white and a black bird fight over the bee until, in the first case, the white gets it, in the second the black.

[Note: In the texts mentioned below a dove and raven fight over spirit of man (usually Jack of Kent) who has made use of devil's power. — E. B.]

WALES: Watkins FL 43:427, 1932. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 166, 1912; reprinted Ashton JAF 47:367, 1934.

812. The Devil's Riddle.

- [812A*. A woman married to the devil escapes by answering his riddles. See ballad "The Riddle Wisely Expounded," Child Ballad.]

UNITED STATES SOUTH (Negro): Pendleton JAF 3:202-03, 1890 (with magic flight). Parsons JAF 30:181-82, 1917 (with magic flight, in cante fable form); reprinted Botkin American 725-27, 1944. LOUISIANA (Negro): Cooke JAF 12:126, 1889 (with magic flight, cante fable form). KENTUCKY: M. Campbell Tales 246-47, 1958.

- 815*. The Shoemaker who Made Shoes for the Devil. He saves himself when he does not take all the money he was promised.

WELSH BORDER: Eyre FL 16:174, 1905. ENGLAND HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 41, 1912. SOMERSET: Whistler FL 19:41-42, 1908.

- 817*. Devil Leaves at Mention of God's Name. [G303.16.8].

IRELAND: Bailey FL 16:61, 1905. ENGLAND NORTHERN BORDER: Henderson Notes 278, 1879. SOMERSET: Whistler FL 19:44, 1908. TENNESSEE: Harris TFSB 3:62, 1938.

822. The Lazy Boy and the Industrious Girl. The Lord and St. Peter come across a very lazy boy and a very industrious girl. Our Lord decrees, much to St. Peter's astonishment, that these two are to be married.

ISLE OF SKYE (Gaelic): MacCulloch FL 33:388, 1922.

844. The Luck-bringing Shirt.

MISSOURI: Randolph Church House 130-33, 1952.

845. The Old Man and Death. A weary man wishes for death. When death appears at the summons, he asks for help with the load. [C11]. Cf. J217.0.1.

UNITED STATES (from Russia, Yiddish): Elish NYFQ 2:59, 1946.

C. Novelle (Romantic Tales)

851. The Princess who Cannot Solve the Riddle. See Type 927.

853. The Hero Catches the Princess with Her Own Words.

ENGLAND (Chapbook): Jacobs More English 229-30, n.d.; from chapbook version of Halliwell Popular Nursery Rhymes and Nursery Tales of England.

OZARK: Randolph Church House 6-7, 1952. Randolph Pissing No. 11. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 97-100, 239-40, 1955 (with Type 1535).

- 859D. "All of These Are Mine," says a wooer as he strokes his whiskers. The girl thinks he is indicating the fields and livestock past which they are riding. [K1917.7].

SOUTH (Negro): Botkin American 450, 1944.

875. The Clever Peasant Girl. Through the proof of her cleverness, she becomes the king's wife. He becomes angry and banishes her. She takes him home with her as her dearest possession. Cf. 851 and 921; Child Ballad 2.

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NORTH CAROLINA: Chase Jack 195-97, 1943 (with 1525, A and D). Taylor JAF 31:555, 1918 (H601 Wise carving of fowl; see for references). KENTUCKY: M. Campbell Tales 198-200, 1958.

900. King Thrushbeard.

KENTUCKY: M. Campbell Tales 244-45, 1958.

901. The Taming of the Shrew.

ARKANSAS: Randolph Knapsack 71-73, 152, 1958. KENTUCKY: M. Campbell Tales 220-21, 1958. ILLINOIS: Keeling IF 1:17-19, 1947. (Randolph lists a variant in the Emancipator 15:5 [September], 1952. Mr. Jan Brunvand has called my attention to a variant in Richard Chase American Folk Tales and Songs 226-27, 1956; in Boys' Life 48:82 [September], 1958; and in Max Rexwin Sick Jokes, Grim Cartoons & Bloody Marys 14, 1958. Mr. Brunvand also reports possession of variants from Michigan, Kansas, Mississippi, and Indiana which will be available in the Indiana University Archives.)

- 910B. The Servant's Good Counsels. Do not leave the highway.

CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 344-46, 1903.

TEXAS (Spanish): Aiken PTFS 12:7-10, 1935. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 100-02, 241-42, 1955.

921. The King and the Peasant's Son. The youth cleverly answers the king's questions.

GLOUCESTER: Eyre FL 16:178-79, 1905 (with the tasks of 875 added.

TENNESSEE: Carter JAF 38:370-80, 1925.

922. The Shepherd Substituting for the Priest Answers the King's Questions. (The King and the Abbot). Child Ballad 45.

ABERDEEN: Napier FL Record 3:128-29, 1880 (the shoemaker substitutes for the professor). ENGLAND: Jacobs More English 159-62, n.d. (from ballad in Percy's Reliques). Thoms FL Record 3:128-29, 1880 (the miller substitutes for the professor). WESTMORELAND (from Scotland): Wilson FL 49: 182-83, 1938. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 177-78, 1912. WESTMIDLAND: Grice Midland 67, 1952.

MISSISSIPPI (Negro): Fauset JAF 40:259-60, 1927. MISSOURI: Randolph Turtle 25-27, 1957.

923. Love Like Salt. The youngest of three daughters says that she loves her father like salt. The sick father is driven forth, etc. See 510. Cf. Shakespeare's use of this tale, King Lear Act I, Scene I.

YORK: Addy Household 48-49, 1895; reprinted in Gutch County No. 6:166-67, 1901. LOUISIANA (Spanish): MacCurdy SFQ 16:239-40, 1952.

924. Discussion by Sign Language. The learned professor from one university examines by sign language a professor (actually a shoemaker or miller or the like) at another university. [H607].

ABERDEEN: Napier FL Record 3:128-29, 1880. ENGLAND: Thoms FL Record 2:173, 1879.

926*. The Clever Judge.

[926D*. The Clever Judge. Queen orders the women to have their breasts cut off. The judge offers the opinion that she must start with herself. She abandons the order.]

SUFFOLK: Gurdon FL 3:4:558, 1892.

927. Out-Riddling the Judge. The accused is set free when the judge cannot solve the riddles propounded to him. The riddle: what has seven tongues in one head? (Bird's nest with seven young found in a horse's head). For English, American, and Continental texts and references see Norton FL 53:27-35, 1942.

HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 178-79, 1912. LINCOLN: Addy Household 10, 1895. Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:400, 403, 1908.

NEW YORK: Garrett NCF 2:32, 1954. NEW JERSEY: Halpert SFQ 5:197-98, 1941. TENNESSEE: McDowell TFSB 10:3-4, 1944. ARKANSAS: Randolph JAF 67:253, 1954 (two variants).

[927C*. Out-Riddling the Judge. Riddle of the unborn (H792).]

ENGLAND: Norton FL 53:42-49, 1942 (see for texts and references).

ARKANSAS: Randolph Church House 143-44, 1952. KENTUCKY: Jansen KFR 1:25-31, 1955.

[927D*. Out-Riddling the Judge. Riddle of the murdered lover (H805).]

ENGLAND: Norton FL 53:35-42 (see for texts and references).

NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:322, 1934. KENTUCKY: Jansen KFR 1:25-31, 1955.

[927E*. Out-Riddling the Judge. Riddle: formerly I was daughter, now I am mother; I have a son who was the husband of my mother. (Girl has nursed her imprisoned father through a crack in the prison wall.)) See Boggs FFC XC 111 No. 927*.

ENGLAND: Norton FL 53:49-53, 1942 (see for texts and references).

NORTH CAROLINA: Taylor SFQ 8:23-25, 1944. MISSOURI: Randolph Turtle 44-46, 1955. ARKANSAS: Randolph Daughter 36-37, 1955. KENTUCKY: Jansen KFR 1:25-31, 1955.

930. The Prophecy. The poor boy and the rich man.

ENGLAND NORTHERN BORDER: Jacobs English 199-203, 1902; reprinted from Henderson Notes, first edition, 1879. YORKSHIRE: Gee Yorkshire 152, 1952 (Uriah letter).

ILLINOIS (Lithuanian): Reaver SFQ 12:259-60, 1948.

930A. (formerly 930*). The Predestined Wife. There is an unavailing attempt to evade the fulfillment of the prophecy that the prince shall marry the peasant girl. See Archer Taylor Fabula 2:45-82, 1958-59.

SCOTTISH (Gaelic): Macleod The Celtic Magazine 13:189, 1887-88. ENGLISH: Henderson Notes 324-26; rewritten by Jacobs English 190-94, 1902. Blakeborough Wit 269-72, 1898. Clouston Fictions 403, n. II, 1887. (For a citation from Thomas Moule, the Heraldry of Fish, see Paul Saintyves, Essais de folklore biblique, 367, 1922.)

- 939A. (formerly 939*). Killing the Returned Soldier. The son returns home from military service, brings a large sum of money with him, and is unwittingly killed by his parents. Compare George Lillo The Fatal Curiosity.

CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:28, 1887. Hunt Romances 442-44, 1903.

MISSOURI: Randolph Church House 23-24, 1952. MICHIGAN (Polish): Dorson WF 8:136, 1949.

- 946*. Now Type 982.

954. The Forty Thieves. The robbers come with seven casks into the house. In one cask is oil, in the others men are hidden. The girl kills the robbers.

NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 140-46, 1937 (see for references). MICHIGAN (Polish): Dorson WF 8:47-50, 1949.

955. The Robber Bridegroom. The maiden is in the den of robbers. While hidden under the bed she sees another maiden murdered. The severed finger serves her as a token. The girl usually strews her path into the forest with ashes or peas. When the bridegroom appears, she uses the severed finger of the murdered girl to expose him.

ENGLISH: Jacobs English 153-58, 1902. Hartland English Fairy 25-27, c. 1890. (Hartland and Jacobs reprint the story from the Malone edition of Shakespeare's works.) KENT: Choice Notes 138-40, 1859.

NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 146-51, 1937 (see for references). NORTH CAROLINA: Carter JAF 38:360-61, 1925. TEXAS: Dobie PTFS 6:55, 1927 (mention of MS. version not printed). KENTUCKY: Roberts South 105-06, 243, 1955.

- [955C. Mr. Fox. The suitor (usually Mr. Fox) appoints a meeting with the girl. She arrives early at the appointed spot, climbs a tree, watches the suitor and his companion dig a grave for her. Later, she lets him know (usually at a large gathering), by means of a riddle that she is aware of his designs. The following riddle example is from Addy Household 10-11, 1895:

One moonlight night as I sat high
Waiting for one but two came by
The boughs did bend, my heart did quake
To see the hole the fox did make.]

ENGLAND: Norton FL 53:55, 1942 (see for texts and references). YORK: Gutch County No. 2:207, 1901. DERBY: Addy Household 10-11, 1895. Northall 533-34, 1892. CORNWALL: Courtney Feasts 206, 1890. Northall 533-34, 1892. GLOUCESTER: Northall 533-34, 1892. BUCKINGHAM: Northall 533-34, 1892. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:324-25, 1908. Northall 533-34, 1892. CAMBRIDGE: Northall 533-34, 1892.

NEW JERSEY: Halpert SFQ 5:198, 1941 (see for references). NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:323, 1934 (references given). NORTH CAROLINA (Negro): Parsons JAF 30:184, 1917. SOUTH: Chappell Folk-Say 2:229, 1930. TENNESSEE: Carter JAF 38:372, 1925. McDowell TFSB 10:3-4, 1944. Redfield SFQ 1:3:49-50, 1937. OZARKS: Randolph and Taylor SFQ 8:8, 1944. MISSOURI: Randolph Daughter 95-97, 1955. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 243, 1955. Jansen KFR 1:25-30, 1955. INDIANA: Brewster SFQ 3:104, 1939.

- 956B. The Clever Maiden Alone at Home Kills the Robbers.

NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 156-63, 1937 (reference given).

- 958C*. (formerly 966*). Robber in Shroud. The station master takes in a stranger with a shroud for the night. In the shroud is hidden another robber. Help summoned by telephone arrives at the last minute.

NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:319, 1934 (thief with accomplice in coffin).
MISSOURI: Randolph Daughter 6-8, 1955.

960. The Sun Brings All to Light. The murderer repeats, as he sees the ray of the sun, the last words of the dying man. In this way the crime is brought to light.

ENGLAND WEST MIDLANDS: Grice Midlands 17, 1952.

- 960A. The Cranes of Ibycus. A murdered man calls on cranes, the only witnesses of the murder, to avenge him. The cranes follow the murderer and point him out. [N271.3].

HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 168, 1912. SHOPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 225, 1883 (ravens).

967. (formerly 967*). The Man Saved by a Spider Web. The web over the hiding place makes the pursuer think the hole is unoccupied.

YORK: Henderson Notes 312, 1879 (Christ Child). CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:89, 1887 (Christ).

NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 27, 1937 (Tim Murphy, Indian fighter).

970. (formerly 966**). The Twining Branches. The branches grow from the grave of the unfortunate lovers and meet above the roof of the church. [E631.0.1]. See Child Ballad No. 84 (Barbara Allen).

973. (formerly 973*). Placating the Storm. A man is thrown overboard from a ship to appease the storm.

SCOTLAND: Crowe Night-Side 41, 1850 (Three casts of lots indicate man, a suspected murderer, is cause of storm).

974. (formerly 974*). The Homecoming Husband. A war prisoner returns home on his wife's wedding day. [Motif N681].

ENGLAND YORK: Gee Yorkshire 100, 1952.

982. (formerly 946*). The Ungrateful Sons. Their inheritance: a box of pebbles.

LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:362-63, 1908. (A friend lends a neglected man a chest of money; his sons begin to treat him royally. He gives back all the money except for two pieces which he counts over and over so that his sons can hear the clinking. When he dies, they discover the trick.)

990. The Seemingly Dead Revives. The woman gets a ring stuck in her throat. A man enters the grave to steal a ring from the finger of the dead. The woman wakes up and goes home.

IRELAND: Hartland County No. 1:27, 1892. YORK: Gutch County No. 2: 387, 1901. GLOUCESTER: Hartland County No. 1:27, 1892.

PENNSYLVANIA (from Virginia, Negro): Fauset JAF 41:547, 1928. IOWA: Musick HF 5:107, 1946. ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 61, 62, 1938. CALIFORNIA (Spanish): Morrison CFQ 2:265-67, 1943. NEW MEXICO (Spanish): Baylor HF 6:142-43, 1947.

D. Tales of the Stupid Ogre

1000. Bargain Not to Become Angry.

NEW YORK (Chinese): Li NYFQ 6:79-80, 1950. NORTH CAROLINA: Chase Jack 67-75, 1943 (with 1011 and 1563).

1006. Casting Eyes.

ENGLAND:(chapbook): Clouston Noodles 41-42, 1888. Hazlitt Shakespeare 3:18-19, 1864.

KENTUCKY: Roberts South 141, 259, 1955.

1007. Other Means of Killing or Maiming Live Stock.

NORTH CAROLINA: Chase Jack 67, 1943 (with 1000, 1563).

1011. Tearing up the Orchard or Vineyard.

NEW YORK: Halpert NYFQ 2:90, 1946. Studer NYFQ 7:277, 1951. Thompson NYFQ 9:135, 1953. NORTH CAROLINA: Chase Jack 67-75, 1943 (with 1000, 1007, 1563; see for references).

1030. The Crop Division. Man (fox) and ogre (bear) divide the crops. Of root crops, the ogre chooses the tops; of other crops, the roots.

WALES: Davies FL 48:41-42, 1937 (devil and Jack of Kent). Watkins FL 43:426, 1932 (devil and man). WELSH BORDER: Wherry FL 15:85-86, 1904 (devil and Jack of Kent). HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 165, 1912 (Jack of Kent and devil). NORTHAMPTON: Hartland English Fairy 171-72, c. 1890 (elf and farmer). WEST MIDLAND: Grice Midland 23, 1952 (with sacrifice of dog on bridge).

CANADA (from Wales): Halpert JAF 58:51-52, 1945. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 55, 1946 (devil and man; with Type 1036). NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 296, 583, 1947 (with 330 and 1036). PENNSYLVANIA (from Alabama Negro): Fauset JAF 41:535, 1928 (rabbit and fox). VIRGINIA (Negro): Chase JAF 35:277-78, 1922 (rabbit and fox). NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:292, 1934 (devil and bobtail). Chase Grandfather 88-92, 1948 (devil and man; with Type 1036). NORTH CAROLINA (Negro): Parsons JAF 30:175, 1917 (devil and man). GEORGIA (Negro): Backus JAF 12:108-09, 1899 (wolf and rabbit). ALABAMA (Negro): Carmer Stars 294, 1940. LOUISIANA (French): Claudel and Carriere JAF 56:41-42, 1943 (see for references). LOUISIANA (Negro): Fauset JAF 40:218-19, 1927 (rabbit, bear and lion). TEXAS (Negro): Eddins PTFS 9:153-56, 1931 (rabbit and bear). KENTUCKY: Roberts South 114-15, 247, 1955. INDIANA: Halpert HFB 1:23, 1942.

1036. Hogs with Curly Tails belong to the man; others to the ogre.

HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 165, 1912 (Jack of Kent and devil).

NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 55, 1946 (devil and man). NEW JERSEY:

Halpert Pines 296, 583 (with 330 and 1030), 1947. VIRGINIA: Chase Grandfather 88-92, 1948 (with 1030). Parsons JAF 35:310, 1922. NORTH CAROLINA: Chase Grandfather 88-92, 1948 (mention of two variants). KENTUCKY: Chase Grandfather 88-92, 1948 (mention only). Roberts South 114-15, 247, 1955.

1045. Pulling the Lake Together. The hero threatens to do so with a rope. The ogre is intimidated.

NORTH CAROLINA: Carter JAF 38:351-54, 1925 (with 1640, III, 1120, K18.1). Chase Jack 1-21, 1943 (with 1060, 1088, 1121, 1640).

1052. Deceptive Contest in Carrying a Tree - Riding.

KENTUCKY: Roberts South 137-40, 258, 1955.

1060. Squeezing the (Supposed) Stone. Cheese, Egg, etc. A contest is held to squeeze water out of a stone. The ogre squeezes a stone; the boastful trickster a cheese or egg.

SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:181-82, 1888 (with 1088 and K18).

NORTH CAROLINA: Chase Jack 1-21, 1943 (with 1045, 1088, 1121, 1640).

KENTUCKY: Roberts South 137-40, 258, 1955.

1062. Throwing the Stone. Bird.

KENTUCKY: Roberts South 137-40, 258, 1955.

1074. Race Won by Deception: Relative Helpers. The trickster gets others like him to take places in the line of the race. The dupe sees them and thinks the trickster is outrunning him.

WALES: Watkins FL 43:426-27, 1932. WORCESTER: Leather FL 23:357, 1912; 37:298, 1926.

NEW JERSEY (Negro): Halpert Pines 496, 699, 1947. NORTH CAROLINA (Negro): Parsons JAF 30:174, 1917. MISSISSIPPI (Negro): Dorson SFQ 19:106, 1955. ILLINOIS (Lithuanian): Reaver SFQ 14:162-63, 1950. MICHIGAN (Negro): Dorson Michigan 37-38, 1956.

1088. Eating Contest. The hero slips his food (or drink) into a bag and makes the ogre believe he is the greater eater. (In many versions the hero cuts open the bag; the ogre imitates and kills himself.)

SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:181-82, 1888 (with K18, 1060).

ENGLAND: Clouston Fictions 1:136, 1887 (with 1115; see for texts and references). Hartland English Fairy 6-7, c. 1890 (with 1115). Jacobs English 102-16, 1902 (with 1115). HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 174-76, 1912 (with G532; 1115).

NORTH CAROLINA: Chase Jack 1-21, 1943 (with 1045, 1060, 1121, 1640). ARKANSAS: Randolph Daughter 53-55, 185, 1955.

1090. The Mowing Contest. The man takes the center of the field. The ogre is given a dull sickle and mows around the outside of the field, tiring himself out.

CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:87-88, 1887. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:327, 1908.

- [1090A. The Mowing Contest. The man puts iron rods or harrow teeth in the grain the ogre will mow.]
- WALES: Watkins FL 43:425-26, 1932 (devil). ENGLAND HEREFORD: Ashton JAF 47:368, 1934; reprinted from Leather Herefordshire, 1912. NORTHAMPTON: Hartland English Fairy 171-72, c. 1890 (elf).
1093. Contest in Words. Maxims. — Usually the devil and the girl. See Type 875, II. See Child Ballad No. 1.
1115. Attempted Murder with Hatchet. Butter cask (or the like) is placed in the hero's bed so that the ogre coming to murder him stabs the object. Compare Type 1640.
- ENGLAND: Clouston Fictions 1:133-34, 1887 (with 1088; see for texts and references). Hartland English Fairy 6-7, c. 1890 (with 1088; G524). Jacobs English 102-16, 1902 (with 1088; G524). HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 174-76, 1912 (with 1088; G532).
- LOUISIANA (Negro): Fauset JAF 40:250, 1927. ARKANSAS: Randolph Daughter 53-55, 185, 1955 (with 1088).
1119. The Ogre Kills His Own Children. Places are changed in bed (night-caps). Compare 327B, 328C.
- SCOTLAND: Jacobs English 130-35, 1902 (K580, K842). ABERDEEN: Gregor and Moir FL Journal 2:68-71, 1884 (K580, K842).
- VIRGINIA: Chase Grandfather 40-50, 1948 (K580). SOUTH CAROLINA (Negro): JAF 38:220, 1925. MISSOURI: Randolph Knapsack 116-17, 1958.
1121. Ogre's Wife Burned in His Own Oven. Compare 327A.
- NORTH CAROLINA: Carter JAF 38:351-54, 1925 (with 1640, III; K18.1). Chase Jack 1-21, 1943 (with 1045, 1060, 1088, 1640).
1130. Counting out Pay. There is a hole in the hat, and the hat is over a pit.
- NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dorson Jonathan 52-53, 1946. Drake Legends 326, 1888. Kittredge Witchcraft 206-09, 1929. Skinner Land 2:22-24, 1896. (All of the foregoing involve cutting hole in boot; the devil must fill the boot every month.)
1137. The Ogre Blinded (Polyphemus). Escape is accomplished under the ram's belly [K603]. See also K602 "Noman."
- YORK: Gutch County No. 2:11, 1901. Henderson Notes 195, 1879 (boy escapes by barking like dog, running between giant's legs). Gee Yorkshire 127, 1952.
1150. "St. George's Dogs" (Wolves). A man says, "St. George's dogs are coming!" The ogre flees.
- MAINE: Owen JAF 15:64-65, 1902. NORTH CAROLINA: Chase Grandfather 81-86, 1948.
1157. The Gun as Tobacco Pipe. The trickster gives the ogre the gun to smoke.
- WALES: Sikes Goblins 204-05, 1881 (devil).

UNITED STATES (Indian): Hulett 23-24, 1935. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 55, 1946 (devil).

1161. The Bear Trainer and his Bear. The bear drives the ogre from the room. "Is the big cat still living?" A man with a bear passes the night in a place frequented by ogres. The ogres come, discover the bear, think it is a cat and try to feed it. The bear chases them all out. Later, they ask whether the man still has the big white cat. The man answers that it now has many kittens, and the ogres promise never to come again.

NORTH SCOTLAND: Gregor FL Journal 1:293, 1883.

1174. Making Rope of Sand. [H1021.1]. See also E454(b) for English and American versions.

IRELAND: Kinahan FL 2:157, 1884; 5:172, 1887. ENGLAND BORDER: Petrie Borders 84, 1950.

1175. Straightening Curly Hair.

ENGLAND WEST MIDLAND: Grice 40, 1952.

1180. Catching Water in a Sieve. The ogre and the girl [H1023.2].

WALES: Watkins FL 43:425, 1932 (with task of returning feathers to emptied feather bed). DERBY: Addy Household 40, 1895 (H1023.3.0.1).

1187. (formerly 1184*). Meleager. "Let me live as long as this candle lasts."

WALES: Hartland FL Journal 6:126-28, 1888. PERTH: Underwood FL 22:330-31, 1911.

NEW YORK (probably Dutch): Jones NYFQ 8:14-15, 1952. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 178, 545, 1947.

1199. The Lord's Prayer. The man is about to be taken by the devil or Death and begs respite long enough to repeat the Lord's Prayer for the last time. The devil must wait.

NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 295, 583, 1947 (woman asks time to put on her shoes, never wears them afterward).

III. JOKES AND ANECDOTES

Numskull Stories

1201. The Plowing. Four men carry the horse in order not to tramp up the field.
TEXAS: Sims PTFS 19:155, 1944.
1210. The Cow Is Taken to the Roof to Graze.
ENGLAND: Clouston Noodles 196, 1888. YORK: Gee Yorkshire 95, 1952.
STAFFORD: Burne FL Journal 2:40-43, 1884. ESSEX: Stephens FL Record 3:155-56, 1881.
NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 414, 657, 1947 (with 1245 and 1384); (Negro): 516, 705, 1947. VIRGINIA (Negro): Bacon and Parsons JAF 35:305-07, 1922.
NORTH CAROLINA (Negro): Parsons JAF 30:191-92, 1917. SOUTH CAROLINA (Negro): Parsons JAF 34:18, 1921. ALABAMA: Clark American Stuff 287-92, 1937. ALABAMA (Negro): Fauset JAF 40:252-53, 1927. LOUISIANA (Spanish): Claudel JAF 58:216-17, 1945. ARKANSAS: Randolph Daughter 49-51, 184, 1955.
MICHIGAN (Negro): Dorson MF 6:23-24, 1956.
[Note: All the variants listed above occur as part of Type 1384. — E. B.]
1214. The Persuasive Auctioneer. The auctioneer praises the man's worthless cow so much in his speech that the man buys her back. [J2087].
IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 96, 1939.
1227. One Woman to Catch the Squirrel; Other to Get the Cooking Pot.
MISSOURI: Brewster FL 50:304, 1939. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 117, 129-31, 247-48, 1955.
1240. Man Sitting on Branch of Tree Cuts it off. [J2133.4]. See Clouston Noodles 158, 1888 for European and Asiatic texts and references.
NEW YORK: Halpert NYFQ 2:90, 1946. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 403, 653, 1947. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:301-02, 1934 (three variants).
MISSOURI: Randolph Daughter 103-05, 205, 1955.
- 1242A. Carrying Part of the Load. A rider takes the meal-sack on his shoulder to relieve the ass of his burden. [J1874.1].
ENGLAND: Clouston Noodles 19-20, 1888 (two variants and notes). Hazlitt Shakespeare 3:6, 1864.
UNITED STATES (jokebook): Landon Wit 269, c. 1901. ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansaw 275, 1942.
1245. Sunlight Carried in a Bag into the Windowless House. See Clouston Noodles 58-64, 1888.
ENGLAND: Wright Rustic 182, 1914. YORK: Addy Household 112, 1895.
UNITED STATES: Davidson Services 4, 1943. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 163-72, 1937 (with 1384). NEW JERSEY (Negro): Halpert Pines 506, 705, 1947 (with 1210, 1384). NORTH CAROLINA (Negro): Parsons JAF 30:191-92, 1917 (with 1384). SOUTH CAROLINA (Negro): Parsons JAF 34:18, 1921 (with

1384). GEORGIA: Stroup SFQ 2:207-11, 1938 (with 1653A). GEORGIA (Negro): Backus JAF 12:108, 1899. ALABAMA: Clark American Stuff 287-92, 1937 (with 1384). ALABAMA (Negro): Fauset JAF 40:252-53, 1927 (with 1384). ARKANSAS: Randolph Daughter 49-51, 184, 1955. MICHIGAN (Negro): Dorson MF 6:23-24, 1956.

1248. Tree-trunks Laid Crosswise of the Sledge. [For European variants see Clouston Noodles 117-18, 1888.]

YORK: Gutch County No. 6:189, 1912 (Men try to get a beam through the church door; one suggests sawing it in two; another suggests sawing some off each end; another suggests knocking stones out of the door).

1250. Bringing Water from the Well. A log is laid across the top of the well. One man holds to the log with his hands, the next climbs down and holds to his feet, and so on; the uppermost man becomes tired and lets go to spit on his hands. Compare 34. For texts from Russia, India, and Turkey and for other references see Clouston Noodles 47-52, 1888.

[Note: All the Canadian and United States variants below, except the one from Florida, include the motif of recovering the moon from the well. — E. B.]

ENGLAND: Clouston Noodles 46-47, 1888 (two variants). Hazlitt Shakespeare 2:185, 1864. NORFOLK: Bales FL 50:73, 1939.

CANADA: Waugh JAF 31:79, 1918. NEW YORK: Halpert NYFQ 2:91, 1946. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 408, 464, 1947. VIRGINIA (Negro): Bacon and Parso JAF 35:302, 1922. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:302, 1934 (with 1287). SOUTH (Negro): JAF 12:226-27, 1899 (with 1287). FLORIDA (Negro): Parsons JAF 30:222-23, 1917. OHIO: Halpert HF 7:71, 1947. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 117-18, 248-49, 1955. INDIANA: Brewster FL 50:297-98, 1939 (see for references). OHIO: Halpert HF 7:71, 1948.

1255. A Hole to Throw the Earth in. A numskull plans to dig a hole to have a place to throw the earth from his excavation. [J1934].

ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 3:14, 1864.

TEXAS: Sims PTFS 19:154, 1944.

1260. The Porridge in the Ice Hole. They put meal into the ice hole and then, one after another, all jump in to taste the porridge.

YORK: Addy Household 112-13, 1895. NOTTINGHAM: Clouston Noodles 43-44, 1888.

UNITED STATES (Negro): JAF 12:228, 1899.

1270. The Drying of the Candle. The candle is laid in the stove to dry; it melts.

UNITED STATES (probably from Finland): Sims PTFS 19:154, 1944.

1278. Marking the Place on the Boat. A mark is made on the boat-rail to indicate where it fell.

NORFOLK: Clouston Noodles 99, 1888 (shovel).

ONTARIO: Waugh JAF 31:78, 79, 1918 (pot, gun). NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:302, 1934 (church bell).

- [1278A. Marking a Good Fishing Spot. Numskulls mark a good fishing spot by marking the side or the bottom of the boat with chalk. One sees the error of their ways and asks: "What if we don't get the same boat next time?" (For a study see R. S. Boggs *Romance Studies* 43-47, 1950.)]
- TEXAS: Sims PTFS 19:155, 1944. MISSOURI: Randolph Church House 145-46, 218, 1952. INDIANA: Brewster HFB 3:16-17, 1944. Mitchell HFB 1:89, 1942. COLORADO: Davidson SFQ 7:101, 1943.
- 1278*. Under the Cloud. A numskull puts the community peat knife in the ground at the edge of a cloud shadow and tells the others it is at the edge of the shadow.
- YORK: Addy Household 113, 1895. Clouston Noodles 53-54, 1888.
- 1284A. White Man Made to Believe he is a Negro. [J2013.1].
- PERTH: Clouston Noodles 6-7, 1888.
- NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 417, 660, 1947. OHIO: Halpert HF 7:70-71, 1948.
1286. Jumping into the Breeches. The woman tries to pull on her husband's breeches for him on both legs at once.
- [Note: In the following variants the man tries to jump into breeches, held up some distance away; the hero shows him how to put them on more easily. All occurrences are in conjunction with Type 1384. — E. B.]
- STAFFORD: Burne FL Journal 2:40-43, 1884. ESSEX: Stephens FL Record 3:155-56, 1881.
- NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 163-72, 1937. VIRGINIA (Negro): Bacon and Parsons JAF 35:306-07, 1922. NORTH CAROLINA (Negro): Parsons JAF 30:191-92, 1917. SOUTH CAROLINA (Negro): Parsons JAF 34:18, 1921 (two variants). ALABAMA: Clark American Stuff 287-92, 1937. ALABAMA (Negro): Fauset JAF 40:252-53, 1927. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 131-33, 256, 1955. ARKANSAS: Randolph Daughter 49-51, 1955.
1287. Numskulls unable to Count their own Number. (For versions from India see Clouston Noodles 31, 1888, and Taylor FL 6:403-04, 1895.)
- ENGLAND: Denham Tracts 1:18, 19, 349, 1892. Hazlitt Shakespeare 3:12-13, 1864; reprinted in Jacobs *More English*, 227-28, n.d. (with 1288). NOTTINGHAM: Clouston Noodles 28-29, 1888 (with 1288).
- UNITED STATES SOUTH (Negro): JAF 12:266-67, 1899 (J2031.1). NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:302, 1934. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 117-18, 247-48, 1955 (with 1250).
- 1288A. Numskull cannot Find Ass he is Sitting on.
- ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 1:80-81, 1864.
1290. Swimming in the Flax-field. Peasants go to visit the sea. They see a waving flax-field, and, thinking it is the sea, jump in for a swim. [J1821].
- NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 403, 649, 1947.
- 1290B*. Sleeping on a Feather. A numskull, finding that one feather makes a hard pillow, thinks a sackful would be unbearable. [J2213.9].
- ONTARIO: Waugh JAF 31:79, 1918.

1291. One Cheese Sent to Bring Back Another. The woman fills the cracks in the ground with butter. One cheese falls and rolls down the hill. She sends the second to bring back the first.
- SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:169, 1888. ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 3:6, 1864; reprinted in Jacobs More English 224-25, n.d. NOTTINGHAM: Clouston Noodles 34-35, 1888. Hartland English Fairy 249-50, c. 1890.
- 1291A. Three-legged Pot Sent to Walk Home. [J1881.1.3].
- ENGLAND (jestbook): Clouston Noodles 36, 1888. Hazlitt Shakespeare 3:8, 1864.
- 1291C. (formerly 1291*). The Table is Thrown out of the Sledge. It is to go along by itself.
- HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: Clouston Noodles 36-37, 1888 (J1881, a spinning wheel instead of table). SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:168, 1888 (spinning wheel). ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 3:8, 1864 (trivet). NOTTINGHAM: Clouston Noodles 36, 1888 (trivet).
1293. Numskull Stays until he has Finished. As he is making water, he hears a brook flowing and mistakes what it is. He waits for a day and a half. [J1814].
- INDIANA: Baughman MS.
1296. Fool's Errand. People are sent to get imaginary things. (Left-handed monkey wrench and the like.) [J2346]. See all subdivisions under J2346 in this study.
1310. Drowning the Crayfish as Punishment. Eel, crab, turtle, etc. express fear of water and are thrown in. [K581.1].
- ENGLAND (jestbook): Clouston Noodles 21, 33, 1888. Hartland English Fairy 249-50, c. 1890. Hazlitt Shakespeare 3:9-10, 1864. Jacobs More English 225-26, n.d. [These jestbook variants are probably all from the same source. — E. B.]. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 425, 1903.
- 1310C. Throwing the Bird from a Cliff as Punishment. [K581.4].
- CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 425, 1903.
- 1317*. The Dungbeetle is Mistaken for a Bee.
- KENTUCKY: Roberts South 120-21, 250, 1955.
- 1318A. (formerly 1318*). Robber or Animal in the Church Thought to be a Ghost. [J1782.1].
- NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gore and Speare 221, 1932. ARKANSAS: Randolph Knapsack 24, 1958.
1319. Pumpkin Sold as Ass's Egg. The pumpkin is thrown into a bush. The numskull thinks the rabbit which runs out is a colt. [See Clouston Noodles 37-38, 1888 for texts from Algeria and India.]
- ONTARIO: Waugh JAF 31:78, 1918. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 145, 645, 1947. VIRGINIA: Parsons JAF 35:303, 1922. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:303, 1934. SOUTH (Negro): JAF 12:226, 1889. MISSISSIPPI (Negro):

Fauset JAF 40:268, 1927. TEXAS: Boatright PTFS 20:11, 1945. ARKANSAS: Randolph Church House 144-45, 1952. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 121, 250-51, 1955. OHIO: Henson FL 63:37-38, 1952. INDIANA: Brewster FL 50:298-99, 1939 (see for references). IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 131, 1939. CALIFORNIA: Kirwan CFQ 2:29, 1943.

- 1319A. (formerly 1321*). The Watch Mistaken for the Devil's Eye. It is knocked to pieces.

VIRGINIA (Negro): Parsons JAF 35:303, 1922 (man thinks watch is a tick, stamps it to pieces). SOUTH (Negro): JAF 12:226, 1899 (two variants: man finds watch, thinks it a tick; man finds watch, thinking it a rattlesnake, beats it to death). KENTUCKY: Roberts South 122-23, 251, 1955 (two variants). INDIANA: Brewster FL 50:303, 1939 (man finds watch; thinks it a tick, stamps it to pieces; keeps chain, thinking it the tail; Brewster includes references). MICHIGAN (Negro): Dorson Michigan 182-183, 1956.

1326. Moving the Church. The stolen coat. To see whether the church is moving, someone lays down his coat in front of it. It is stolen. They think the church has passed over it.

ENGLISH (jestbook): Clouston Noodles 55, 1888. Wright Rustic 182, 1914. ARKANSAS: Randolph Daughter 49-51, 184, 1955.

- 1331C*. Writing Letters Slowly. The recipient cannot read fast. [J2242.2].

UNITED STATES: Halpert HFB 2:50, 1943. TEXAS: Sims PTFS 19:159, 1944.

1335. The Eaten Moon. Cf. Types 34, 1336.

1336. Diving for Cheese. A man (animal) sees the moon reflected in the water and, thinking it cheese, dives for it. [J1791.3]. Type 34 with human actors (All variants below are of men trying to rake the fallen moon out of a pond.) Cf. Type 1250.

ENGLAND: Wright Rustic 182, 1914. Jacobs More English 110-17, n.d. NORTHERN ENGLAND: Grice North Country 36, 1949. SHROPSHIRE: Burne FL 20:220, 1909. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 255, 1912. NOTTINGHAM: Clouston Noodles 44, 1888. STAFFORD: Burne FL Journal 2:240-43, 1884 (with Types 1210 and 1286). WILTS: Clouston Noodles 44-45, 1888 (explained as subterfuge to divert attention of exciseman away from kegs of smuggled brandy being hidden in the water).

MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 253, 1951. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 131-33, 256, 1955.

1339. Strange Foods.

- 1339A. The Fool is Unacquainted with Sausages. He squeezes the inside out and takes the covering as a sack. [J1732.1].

- 1339B. Fool is Unacquainted with Bananas. He throws away the fruit and finds the rest bitter (similar for watermelons and plums). [J1732, J1732.2].

LEICESTER: Billson County No. 1:126, 1895.

ONTARIO: Waugh JAF 31:80, 1918. UNITED STATES: Botkin American

430, 1944. NEW YORK: Halpert NYFQ 2:91, 1946. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 405, 651, 1947. VIRGINIA: Bacon and Parsons JAF 35:303, 1922. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 120, 1955.

- 1339C. Woman Unacquainted with Tea serves the boiled leaves with butter. [J1732.3].

ISLE OF SKYE (Gaelic): MacCulloch FL 33:384, 1922.

- 1339E. All Cooked for One Meal (beans, rice, tea, or bacon). [J1813.7, J1813.9, J1813.9.1].

MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 42, 1946. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 12, 1940.

Stories About Married Couples

1350. The Loving Wife. The man feigns death. The wife is immediately ready to take as husband the man who brings her the news.

ENGLAND (literary): James Shirley Honoria and Mammon in Dramatic Works and Poems of James Shirley, ed. A. Dyce (London), VI, 44-45, 1833.

1351. The Silence Wager. The man and his wife wager. The shoemaker brings the shoes and takes the wife by the hand. The man becomes jealous, scolds her, and loses the wager. Child Ballad 275. [For references and for variants from Italy, Turkey, Arabia, India, Ceylon see Clouston Noodles 107-15, 181-184, 1888.]

ENGLAND BORDER: Petrie Borders 120, 1950. WESTMORELAND: Wilson FL 54:258, 1943 (who will return the borrowed pan?).

- 1355A. The Lord Above; the Lord Below. A husband, returning home, surprises a woman and her paramour and a numskull who has blundered in. The woman hides the numskull in the bed and the paramour under it. The husband who is leaving on a journey, lifts his hands to heaven and says, "I commend you to the Lord above." The numskull: "Commend her rather to the lord below!" [K1525].

NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 479, 694, 1947. ARKANSAS: Randolph Knapsack 104-05, 160, 1958.

- 1359B. (formerly 1406*). The Husband Meets the Paramour in the Wife's Place. See K1554.1.

1360. The Man Hidden in the Roof. Compare 1776.

- 1360C. Old Hildebrand. The concealed husband tells what he sees.

NEW JERSEY: Halpert JAF 55:134-36, 1942 (see for references). NORTH CAROLINA: Carter JAF 38:366-68, 1925.

1361. The Flood. Chaucer's Miller's Tale.

ARKANSAS: Randolph Knapsack 99-100, 159, 1958.

1363. The Tale of the Cradle. Two young men pass the night with a family where all sleep in common room. A cradle is at the foot of one of the beds. The moving of the cradle in the night confuses those walking about so that the strangers sleep with the wife and the daughter. — Chaucer, "The Reeve's Tale."

ARKANSAS: Randolph Church House 29-30, 1952. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 255, 1955 (text not given).

1365. The Obstinate Wife.

- 1365A. Wife Falls into a Stream. The Husband searches for his drowned wife upstream. She is too obstinate to go with the current.

ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 1:72, 1864; 3:27, 1864. WEST-MORELAND: Wilson FL 49:183-84, 1938.

ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 326, 1945. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 170, 1940.

- 1365B. Cutting with the Knife or the Scissors. At the end of the argument, the man throws his wife into the water. With her fingers, she makes the motion of shearing with the scissors.

WESTMORELAND: Wilson FL 54, 259, 1943. NORFOLK: Bales FL 50: 73, 1939.

ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:48, 1945. VERMONT (literary): Dorson Jona- than 230, 1946. NEW YORK: Halpert SFQ 7:75, 1943. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 478, 693, 1947. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:306, 1934 (two vari- ants). INDIANA: Halpert SFQ 7:75, 1943. WISCONSIN: Brown HFB 2:46-47, 1943 (two variants).

1380. The Faithless Wife. She asks God how she can fool her husband.

ARKANSAS: Randolph Church House 153-54, 221, 1952. INDIANA: Musick HF 5:123-24, 1946; HF 5:34, 1946.

1383. The Woman Does Not Know Herself in tar and feathers. The dog does not recog- nize her. Compare 1382.

ENGLAND (literary): W. M. Thackeray Vanity Fair Chapter 25, 1847. Jacobs More English 65-66, n.d.

NEW YORK: Cutting NYFQ 10:22, 1954. VIRGINIA (Negro): Parsons JAF 35:309, 1922. INDIANA (from North Carolina): Halpert HFB 1:31, 1942 (see for references). MISSISSIPPI (Negro): Dorson SFQ 19:114, 1955.

1384. The Husband Hunts Three Persons as Stupid as His Wife. Clever Elsie; compare 1450, 1385, 1540. (Cf. Clouston Noodles 195-212, 1888.)

HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: Clouston Noodles 191-93, 1888 (with 1287). ENG- LAND: Clouston Noodles 196, (with 34, 1210, 1286), 196-97, 1888 (with motif moving oven to dough). STAFFORD: Burne FL Journal 2:40-43, 1884 (with 34, 1210, 1286); reprinted in Jacobs English 9-15, 1902, and in Hartland English Fairy 260-64, c. 1890.

NEW YORK: Bergen JAF 11:55-58, 1898. Gardner Schoharie 163-72, 1937 (with 1245, 1286, and motif: carrying oven to bread dough; see for references). Halpert NYFQ 2:89-90, 1946. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 414, 657; (Negro) 506, 705, 1947. VIRGINIA (Negro): Parsons JAF 35:306-07 (with 1210, 1286, 1540, 1653), 307, 1922 (with 1210). NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:307, 1934. NORTH CAROLINA (Negro): Parsons JAF 30:191-92, 1917 (with 1210, 1245, 1296). SOUTH CAROLINA (Negro): Parsons JAF 34:18, 1921 (with 1210, 1245, 1286); reprinted in Botkin American 460-61, 1944. TENNESSEE:

Lassiter TFSB 13:36, 1947. GEORGIA: Stroup SFQ 2:207-11, 1938 (with 1653A). ALABAMA: Clark American Stuff 287, 292, 1937. ALABAMA (from North Carolina, Negro): Fauset JAF 40:252-53, 1927 (with 1210, 1245, 1286). LOUISIANA (Negro): Fauset JAF 40:251, 1927 (with 1650). LOUISIANA (Spanish): Claudel JAF 58:216-17, 1945 (with 1210, 1286; see for references). ARKANSAS: Randolph Daughter 49-50, 184, 1955. OHIO: Bergen JAF 11:55-58, 1898; reprinted in Botkin American 459-60, 1944. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 131-33, 256, 1955. INDIANA: Brewster HFB 3:18-19, 1944. MICHIGAN (Negro): Dorson MF 6:23-24, 1956.

1386. Meat as Food for Cabbage. The wife places pieces of meat on a growing cabbage. [J1856.1].

NORTH CAROLINA: Chase Grandfather 150-55, 1948 (with 1383, 1541, 1653). GEORGIA: Stroup SFQ 2:207-11, 1938 (with 1245, 1384, 1653A).

1406. The Merry Wives Wager which can best fool her husband.

KENTUCKY: Chase Grandfather 151-61, 1948.

1415. Lucky Hans. The man trades his horse for a cow, the cow for a hog, the latter for a goose, until finally he has nothing left. He wins the wager when his wife does not get angry.

NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 172-75, 1937 (see for references). NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:307, 1934 (see for references). [Cf. ARKANSAS: Randolph Daughter 20-22, 174-75, 1955 (see notes).]

1416. The Mouse in the Silver Jug. A poor woman laments at Eve's curiosity and says women are no longer so. The king lets them enjoy themselves in the castle, but they must not open a certain silver jug. The woman cannot let it alone. There is a mouse in the jug. The king sends them home.

ENGLAND: Jacobs More English 118-19, n.d. (mouse in covered dish).

SOUTH (Negro): Botkin American 428, 1944. SOUTH CAROLINA (Negro): Parsons JAF 34:21, 1921 (bee in bag). TEXAS (Spanish): Goodwyn PTFS 9:57, 1931 (bird in box).

1417. The Cut-off Nose (Hair). A woman leaves her husband's bed and has another woman take her place. The husband addresses her, gets no answer, and cuts off her nose (hair). In the morning the wife still has her nose (hair). The husband is made to believe that it has grown back by a miracle (or that he was dreaming).

ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 3:14-15, 1864.

1419. The Returning Husband Hookwinked. The first lover hides in the scalding pot; the second lover borrows the pot and carries it off with the first lover inside.

NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:307, 1934. MISSOURI: Randolph Church House 52-53, 194-95, 1952.

- 1419H. Woman Warns Lover of Husband by Singing Song. [K1546.1].

NEW JERSEY: Halpert JAF 55:137-40, 1942. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:304, 1934. SOUTH CAROLINA (Negro): Smiley JAF 32:363, 1919. MISSOURI: Randolph Daughter 14-15, 172, 1955.

1423. The Enchanted Pear Tree. Chaucer's Merchant's Tale.
ARKANSAS: Randolph Turtle 38-39, 1957.
1424. Friar Adds Missing Nose (fingers) to unborn child: foetus is imperfect and he will substitute for absent husband. He is praised by the latter on his return. [K1363.2].
NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 447, 680, 1947.

Stories About a Woman (Girl)

1447. Drinking only after a Bargain.
- 1447A*. Selling Wine to Each Other. A married couple, clever in business, gradually sell each other the wine they have bought at a bargain. Compare Randolph Church House 155-58, 1952 (Kansas from Arkansas, told in Oklahoma).
1450. Clever Elsie. The girl is to get beer from the cellar. She falls into a study as to what her first child's name shall be. Likewise the girl's father and mother. The suitor departs. [J2063]. Compare 1384, 1387.
MASSACHUSETTS: Bergen JAF 11:55-58, 1898; reprinted in Botkin American 459-60, 1944. NEW YORK: Bergen JAF 11:55-58, 1898. Halpert NYFQ 2:89-90, 1946. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 414, 657, 1947 (with 1210, 1384). NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:307, 1934. OHIO: Bergen JAF 11:55-58, 1898. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 131-33, 256, 1955. INDIANA: Brewster HFB 3:18-19, 1944.
1456. The Blind Fiancée.
MISSISSIPPI (Negro): Dorson SFQ 19:113, 1955. MISSOURI: Randolph Church House 86-87, 206, 1952. MICHIGAN (Negro): Dorson Michigan 192-93, 1956.
1462. (formerly 1461*). The Unwilling Suitor Advised from the Tree. A girl hidden in a tree makes her suitor think he is being advised by angels to marry her.
NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 194-96, 1937 (girl dresses in cowhide, pretends to be devil behind rock; references given). MISSOURI: Randolph Church House 19-20, 186, 1952.
1463. Finger-drying Contest Won by Deception. Three daughters are to wet their hands; the first to have her hands dry is to be the first to marry. The youngest waves her hands, exclaiming, "I don't want a man!" She wins. [K95].
NORTH CAROLINA: Brown Collection 1:701-02, 1952.
1476. The Prayer for a Husband. The old maid prays in church that she may get a husband. The (supposed) advice of God (the church janitor) is that she must raise her foot to her neck.
YORK: Gutch County No. 2:220, 1901. DERBY: Addy Household 30, 1895. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 175-77, 1937 (see for references). NORTH CAROLINA (Negro): Parsons JAF 30:194, 1917. MISSOURI: Randolph Daughter 92-94, 197, 1955.

Stories About a Man (Boy)

1525-1639. The Clever Man

1525. The Master Thief.1525A. Theft of Dog, Horse, Sheet or Ring; finally the priest (in the sack to heaven). Compare 1737.

ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 2:22-34, (child is pushed into water while miller steals corn; miller sets building afire, steals cup; he befools sheet, steals it; with 1740, K335.0.5.1). NORTHERN ENGLAND: Grice North Country 26, 1949. DURHAM: Gomme FL 20:76, 1909 (A I, III, IV, stealing dog, fouling sheet).

NEW YORK (Irish): Dunn NYFQ 5:216-17, 1949. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 448, 681, 1947. NORTH CAROLINA: Chase Jack 114-27, 1943 (a combination of 1525A and 1525D with motifs K331.2.1; K341.5.1; K362.2; and from 1525D: K341.3; K341.6; K341.7). Chase 195-97, 1943 (also a combination of 1525A and 1525D with motifs K331.2.1; K842; and from 1525D: K341.3; K362.2; see page 195 for references). INDIANA (from Slovenia): Montgomery HF 6:128-29, 1947. MICHIGAN (Polish): Dorson WF 8:39-47, 1949.

1525D. Theft by Distracting Attention. The ram is stolen when the thief distracts attention from himself (a) by laying out shoes separately (saber and sheath, knife and fork). The owner finds one and then searches for the other [K341.6], or (b) by apparently hanging himself in the woods [K341.3], or (c) by imitating the bellowing of cattle [K341.7]. (d) The clothes are stolen (the man beguiled into bathing) [K341.4]. (e) He hits the ox he has killed and cries out, "Those others did it." The thieves flee, leaving their treasure [K335.1.3].

SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:187, 1888 (K341.7). ENGLAND: Clouston Fictions 2:43-52, 1887 (K341.6; K341.7).

NEW YORK: Cutting NYFQ 7:62, 1951. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:308, 1934 (K341.7; K341.6). Chase Jack 114-27, (with 1525A), 195-97, 1943 (with 1525A; see entries under 1525A for motifs). TEXAS (Negro): Brewer PTFS 10:15-16, 1932 (stealing suit; compare K341.7.1). MISSOURI: Randolph Daughter 70-71, 1955. KENTUCKY: M. Campbell Tales 170-71, 1958.

1525M. Mak and the Sheep. Stolen sheep are dressed as a baby in cradle so that the thief may escape detection [K406.2]. Cf. 1525H.

UNITED STATES: Baughman MS. NORTH CAROLINA: Stroup JAF 47:380, 1934. SOUTH CAROLINA (Negro): Parsons JAF 34:20, 1921. GEORGIA: Stroup SFQ 3:5-6, 1939. Smyser JAF 47:379, 1934. TEXAS (Negro): Brewer PTFS 10:12-13, 1932. OREGON (Basque): Robe WF 12:156, 1953.

1527A. (formerly 1528*). Robber Induced to Waste his Ammunition, then seized. [K631.2, K724.]

ISLE OF SKYE (Gaelic): MacCulloch FL 33:383-84, 1922.

NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 26, 1937.

1528. Holding Down the Hat. A rascal stands by the side of a road near his hat under which he has hidden dung. When the dupe arrives, he offers to pursue the rascal with the dupe's horse if the latter will guard his hat under which is a beautiful bird. He escapes with the horse.

CONNECTICUT: Jansen MS. WISCONSIN: Caldwell JAF 58:50, 1945.

[Note: In these variants there is no horse theft; the dupe grasps the dung, thinking he is grasping the bird. — E. B.]

1528*. (now 1527A). Robber Induced to Waste his Ammunition.

1533. The Wise Carving of the Fowl. A clever person divides it symbolically: head to head of house, neck to wife, wings to daughters, legs to sons; he keeps the rest himself. [H601]. Cf. 875, II e.

NORTH CAROLINA: Taylor JAF 31:555, 1918 (see for references).

1535. The Rich and the Poor Peasant. The rich peasant kills the poor one's horse. The clairvoyant horse-skin and the adulterous priest. The rich peasant kills his horse and his wife. Diving for sheep. [For references see Clouston Fictions 2:229-89, 1887. Sarma FL 8:181-84, 1897.]

IRELAND: Clouston Fictions 2:229-89, 1887. ENGLAND BORDER: Petrie Borders 2, 1950.

MASSACHUSETTS (from Ireland): Michaelis JAF 23:425, 1910. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 177-82, 1937 (see for references). NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:308-09, 1934. Carter JAF 38:343-46, 1925. Chase Jack 161-71, 1943 (references p. 199). LOUISIANA (Negro): MacCurdy SFQ 13:180-91, 1949. LOUISIANA (Negro): Fauset JAF 40:253-55, 1927. TEXAS (Spanish), Aiken PTFS 12:54-55, (Part V only), 29-36, 1935 (Parts IV and V only). ARKANSAS: Randolph Daughter 67-69, 105-06, 205, 1955 (two variants). MISSOURI: Randolph Daughter 87-88, 196, 1955. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 97-100, 134-35, 239-40, 1955 (with Type 853). CALIFORNIA (from Arkansas): Lowrimore CFQ 4:156-57, 1945. MEXICO JALISCO: Hudson PTFS 21:35-42, 1946 (Part IV only).

1536. Disposing of the Corpse.

1536A. The Woman in the Chest.

IRELAND: Britten FL Journal 1:185-87, 1883.

UNITED STATES (Negro): JAF 38:226, 1925 (an animal tale).

1537. The Corpse Killed Five Times. The corpse is killed on the horse, in the sleigh, in the boat. [For Hispanic versions see Espinosa JAF 49:181-93, 1936. For English and Continental versions see Taylor Modern Philology 15:221-246, 1917.]

ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 8-9, 1945. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 182-85, 1937 (told as a catch tale; see for references). VIRGINIA: Chase Grandfather 100-05, 1948. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:309, 1934 (see for references). ILLINOIS: Smith HF 5:56, 1941.

1538. The Youth Cheated in Selling Oxen.

NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:309, 1934 (Numskull takes a man's place on gallows for pay. The rope breaks). KENTUCKY: Roberts South 127-28, 253, 1955. LOUISIANA (Spanish): MacCurdy SFQ 16:233-36, 1952.

1539. Cleverness and Gullibility. The youth sells pseudo-magic objects and animals.

[1539A. The Hat that Pays for Everything.]

WESTMORELAND: Wilson FL 49:184-85, 1938.
TEXAS (Spanish): Aiken PTFS 12:41-44, 1935.

[1539B. The Rabbit as Letter-Carrier. (For version from Corsica see Claudel CFQ 4:70-74, 1945.)]

ENGLAND (jestbook): Clouston Noodles 27, 1888. Hazlitt Shakespeare 3:10-11, 1864; reprinted Jacobs More English 226-27, n. d.

1540. The Student from Paradise (Paris). The woman sends money or clothes to paradise for her deceased husband. The horse is stolen. [For texts from India and Ceylon and for comparative notes see Clouston Noodles 213-16, 1888.]

ENGLAND NORTHERN BORDER: Jacobs English 39-42, 1902.

1541. For the Long Winter. The foolish girl gives the sausage to the man who claims to be "Long Winter."

DEVON: Jacobs More English 7-11, n. d. (girl gives meat to "Hereafter-this"; with 1653A).

NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 418, 661, 1947. VIRGINIA (Negro): Bacon and Parsons JAF 35:306-07, 1922 (Mr. Hard Times; with 1210, 1286, 1653). NORTH CAROLINA: Chase Grandfather 140-42, 1948 (Mr. Hard Times; see notes p. 238). Parsons JAF 34:22, 1921. MISSISSIPPI (Negro): Dorson SFQ 19:114-15, 1955.

1548. The Soup-stone needs only the addition of a few vegetables and a bit of meat.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dorson Jonathan 256, 1946. VERMONT (literary): Dorson Jonathan 226, 1946. NEW YORK: Dorson Jonathan 226, 1946. NEW MEXICO: Thorp Chuck Wagon 113-17, 1926. MISSOURI: Randolph Turtle 147-48, 213, 1957.

1551. The Wager that Sheep are Hogs. A trickster wagers with a sheep driver that the sheep he is driving are hogs. The next man to overtake them will act as umpire. The trickster's confederate now arrives and declares that they are hogs.

ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 2:56, 1864.

1555A. Paying for Bread with Beer: A man orders a bottle of beer, then returns it and takes a loaf of bread instead. He refuses to pay for the bread because he has returned the beer undrunk. He refuses to pay for the beer because he has not drunk it. [K233.4].

UNITED STATES (jokebook): Landon Wit 109, c. 1901. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 21, 1946, see notes.

1555B. The Rum and Water Trade. The trickster fills his gallon jug half full of water, then has it filled with rum at the liquor store. When the seller refuses credit, he pours back half the liquid — now half rum and half water. (Sometimes the trickster repeats the operation, getting a richer mixture with each transaction.) [K231.6.2.2].

NEW YORK: Jackson Long Island 45, 1934. Thompson Boots 281-82, 1940.

NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 435, 676, 1947. See also Dorson Jonathan 226, n. 15, 1946.

1561. The Lazy Boy Eats Breakfast, Dinner, and Supper One After the Other without working. Then he lies down to sleep.
 WESTMORELAND: Wilson FL 49:185-86, 1938.
 KENTUCKY: M. Campbell Tales 165-67, 1958. INDIANA: Halpert HFB 1:27, 1942; HFB 2:47-48, 1943 (from Prussia). Hoosier Tall Stories 13, 1937.
 WISCONSIN: Brown Ben Hooper 6, 1944.
1562. "Think Thrice before you Speak." The youth obeys literally the precept even when he sees the master's coat on fire. Compare 1833E. (For text and references see Clouston Noodles 166-67, 1888.) [J2516.1, Cf. J571.1].
 WESTMORELAND: Wilson FL 49:186-87, 1938 (two variants).
- 1562A. The Barn is Burning. The master has taught the servant to give peculiar names to everything. When the cat sets the barn afire, the servant uses these extraordinary names and is so delayed that the fire gets out of control. [J1269.12]. Cf. Type 1833D.
 IRELAND: Jackson and Wilson FL 47:197-99, 1936 (six variants). WALES: Jackson and Wilson FL 47:190-203, 1936 (three variants). ABERDEEN: Gregor FL Journal 7:166, 1889. ENGLAND: Jacobs English 230-31, 1902. Jackson and Wilson FL 47:190-203, 1936 (two variants), includes variants from the following counties: YORK, WESTMORELAND, LANCASHIRE (two variants), CORNWALL, DEVON (two variants), LONDON, CAMBRIDGE.
 NEW YORK: Jackson and Wilson FL 47:200, 1936.
1563. "Both?" asks the boy sent to get two articles. He has his will of the master's (ogre's) two daughters. Cf. Randolph Pissing No. 23, 1954.
 NEW YORK (Chinese): Li NYFQ 6:72, 1950. NORTH CAROLINA: Chase Jack 67-75, 1943 (with 1000, 1007, 1011; see p. 192 for references).
- 1567G. Good Food Changes Song. Hired men sing of displeasure with food; they change the song when the food is improved (cante fable). [J1341.11].
 CUMBERLAND: Northall English Folk Rhymes 511 f., 1892. WESTMORELAND: Wilson FL 49:279, 1938. YORK: Addy FL 8:395-96, 1897.
 MAINE: Halpert SFQ 5:194, 1941. NEW YORK: Cutting NYFQ 7:54, 1951. Studer NYFQ 11:188, 1955. NORTH CAROLINA: Brown Collection 1:701, 1952. NEBRASKA: Nebraska Folklore Pamphlets No. 26:9 (February, 1940). MINNESOTA: Halpert SFQ 5:193, 194, 1941 (two variants).
- 1575*. The Clever Shepherd. He gets bad food at the house. The boy in the tree.
 DERBY: Addy Household 5, 1895.
1585. The Lawyer's Mad Client. (Patelin says "Baa!"). The man sells the same oxen to several people. On the advice of the judge (lawyer) he feigns insanity when brought to court. When his fee is demanded he still feigns insanity.
 ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 1:60-62; 3:45-46, 1864.

1587. Man Allowed to pick out Tree to be Hanged on. Cannot find one. [K558].
 ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 2:153-54, 1864.
 UNITED STATES (jokebook): Landon Wit 497, c. 1901. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 449, 681, 1947. TEXAS (Spanish): Aiken PTFS 12:55, 1935.
1589. The Lawyer's Dog Steals Meat. The lawyer tells the butcher the dog's owner (himself) is liable for damages. He asks double the amount of the damages as fee.
 ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 1:134, 1864. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 591, 1883. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:111-12, 1887.
 UNITED STATES (jokebook): Landon Wit 405-06, c. 1901. OKLAHOMA: Randolph Church House 152-53, 1952 (mention of Arkansas and Missouri variants).
1590. The Trespasser's Defense. With earth from his own property in his shoes, the man swears, when he is on his neighbor's land, that he is on his own.
 ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 2:144-45, 1864. See Speculum 23:121, 1948 for note on an English and an American version.
1591. The Three Joint Depositors. Money is left with a banker by three joint depositors. The money is to be delivered on demand of all three. One of the men steals the money. The others sue the banker for the money. He agrees to deliver it when all three jointly demand it.
 ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 1:88-89; 2:330-31, 1864.
1613. "Playing-Cards Are my Calendar and Prayerbook." A soldier, reproved for playing cards during church service, answers thus and shows so cleverly the symbolic meanings of each of the cards that he receives a reward. For Hungarian and German variants see Scheiber MF 2:93-101, 1952.
 ENGLAND: Wilson FL 50:268, 1939 (summaries of several English, one American, and Continental variants). DERBY: Burne FL Journal 7:315-16, 1889.
 ILLINOIS (Negro): McIntosh MF 2:219-20, 1952.
- 1614*. A Clever Device. The well the man has dug falls in. He throws his clothes into the hole and hides. People going to church think that the man is drowned and dig the well out.
 ARKANSAS: Randolph Turtle 12-13, 182, 1957.
1620. The King's New Clothes. An impostor feigns to make clothes for the king and says that they are visible only to those of legitimate birth. King and courtiers are all afraid to admit that they cannot see them.
 ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 1:23, 1864.
1626. Dream Bread. The most wonderful dream. Three pilgrims agree that the one who has the most wonderful dream shall eat the last loaf. One eats it. He declares that he dreamed the others were dead and would not need it. [For worldwide references see Baum JAF 30:378 ff., 1917; Clouston Fictions 2:86-96, 1887.]

UNITED STATES (jokebook): Landon Wit 488, c. 1901. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 446, 679, 1947. ARKANSAS (Negro): Botkin American 452, 1944. Randolph Daughter 145-46, 220-21, 1955. MISSOURI: Taylor JAF 34:327-28, 1921 (text and references). INDIANA: Brewster HFB 3:22, 1944 (see for references). NEW MEXICO (Spanish): Pooler NMFR 4:21, 1950.

1631. Horse which will not Go over Trees. A salesman tells the buyer that he is selling the horse because it eats too much and will not climb trees. On the way home, the horse bites everyone and refuses to cross a bridge. The seller is literally correct. [K134.1].

ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 3:9, 1864.

1640-1674. Lucky Accidents

1640. The Brave Tailor. He kills seven flies with one stroke. While fleeing, he defeats the enemy (the sign-post on his arm). He kills a wild boar. Also included are incidents belonging to the stupid ogre and the clever man. Compare Types 1000 ff.

ABERDEEN: Gregor FL Journal 7:163-65, 1889. ENGLAND: Jacobs More English 78-81, n. d.

NORTH CAROLINA: Carter JAF 38:351-54, 1925 (with K18.1; Types 1045, 1121). Carter JAF 38:355-57, 1925. Chase Jack 1-21 (with 1088, 1060, 1045, 1121; see p. 189 for notes); 58-67, 1943 (see notes p. 192). KENTUCKY: Roberts South 137-40, 258, 1955.

1641. Doctor Know-All. Contains elements of the stolen horse, the stolen money ("That is one of them"), and the covered dish ("Ah, poor crab that I am!"). It is often joined with the story of the sawed pulpit. [For texts and notes see Clouston Fictions 2:413-31, 1887.]

MARYLAND (Negro): Bullock JAF 11:13-14, 1898. PENNSYLVANIA (from North Carolina): Fauset JAF 41:542, 1928. VIRGINIA (Negro): Speers JAF 25:284-85, 1912. SOUTH CAROLINA (Negro): Smiley JAF 32:370, 1919. SOUTH (Negro): Botkin American 445-46, 1944. MISSISSIPPI (Negro): Fauset JAF 40:264-65, 265-66, 1927. TEXAS (Negro): Brewer PTFS 10:24-25, 1932. MISSOURI: Randolph Daughter 133-35, 1955. MICHIGAN (Negro): Dorson Michigan 51-53, 1956. CALIFORNIA (from Portugal): Peixoto CFQ 2:31-34, 1943.

1645. The Treasure at Home. A man dreams that if he goes to a distant city he will find treasure on a certain bridge. Finding no treasure, he tells his dream to a man who says that he too has dreamed of treasure at a certain place. He describes the place, which is the first man's home. When the latter returns home he finds the treasure.

KERRY: Dorson JAF 66:33-34, 1953. LOW SCOTLAND: Chambers Rhymes 58, 1826 (Chambers notes that the story is known in every locality of Scotland, always with London Bridge as the dream locale.) ENGLAND: Hartland English Fairy 76-77, c. 1890; from account of 1699. Jacobs More English 98-100, n. d. YORK: Gee Yorkshire 5, 1952.

1651. Whittington's Cat. In a land where cats are unknown, he sells it for a fortune. Compare 1281. [For texts and references see Clouston Fictions 2:65 ff., 1887.]

ENGLAND: Hartland English Fairy 66-75, c. 1890. Jacobs English 174-85, 1902.

1653. The Robbers under the Tree. Compare 1650, 1875.

- 1653A. Guarding the Door. A man and his wife are in the tree. They let the door fall. The frightened robbers flee and leave their treasure.

ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 2:187, 1864 (pulling the door only). ENGLAND: Hartland English Fairy 265-68, c. 1890. WEST: Jacobs English 27-31, 1902. DEVON: Jacobs More English 7-11, n.d. (with 1541).

VIRGINIA (Negro): Bacon and Parsons JAF 35:306-07, 1922 (with 1210, 1286, 1541). GEORGIA: Stroup SFQ 2:207-11 (with 1450, 1384, 1245, 1386), 211-12, 1938 (guarding door, getting money from robbers). LOUISIANA (French): Claudel SFQ 12:155, 1948. TEXAS: Dobie PTFS 6:37-38, 1927 (Jack hides in mill hopper, falls, scares robbers). KENTUCKY: Roberts South 123-24, 251, 1955.

1656. (formerly 2403). How the Jews Were Drawn from Heaven. Someone cries: "Clothes are being auctioned off in hell." [X611]. See X597.1* (a), X597.1* (b), X691*. (a), K2371.1.

1675-1724. The Stupid Man

- 1676A. "Big 'Fraid and Little 'Fraid." A man decides to frighten another (or his son or servant). He dresses in a sheet; his pet monkey puts on a sheet and follows him. The person who is doing the scaring hears the victim say, "Run Big 'Fraid, run; Little 'Fraid'll get you." The scarer sees the monkey in the sheet and runs home [K1682.1]. Cf. Type 1791.

WALES: Smith SFQ 6:90, 1942 (see for Continental references and texts).

NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 467, 468, 684, 1947 (two variants). PENNSYLVANIA (Negro): Fauset JAF 41:549, 550, 1928. VIRGINIA (Negro): Smiley JAF 32:359, 1919. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:318, 1934. SOUTH CAROLINA: Parsons JAF 30:172, 1917. FLORIDA (Negro): Parsons JAF 30:227, 1917. LOUISIANA (Negro): Fauset JAF 40:269, 1927. MISSOURI: Randolph Turtle 24-25, 187, 1957. INDIANA (from Pennsylvania): Halpert HFB 1:57, 1942. INDIANA: Brewster FL 50:300-01, 1939. ILLINOIS: Smith SFQ 6:89, 1942. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 134-35, 1955.

- 1676B. Clothing Caught in Graveyard. A man thinks that something terrifying is holding him and dies of fright. [J2625, N384.2]. Cf. N384 and its subdivisions. For notes see Smith HF 6:107, 1947.

IRELAND: Law FL 11:346, 1900. ENGLAND: Petrie Borders 122, 1950. WILTS: Law FL 11:346, 1900.

PENNSYLVANIA (from North Carolina, Negro): Fauset JAF 41:548, 1928. NORTH CAROLINA: Brown Collection 1:686, 1952. Boggs JAF 47:295, 295-96, 1934 (two variants). SOUTH CAROLINA: DuBose 103-04, 1941. MISSOURI: Randolph Daughter 65, 188, 1955. INDIANA: Baughman MS. Halpert HFB 1:58-59, 1942. INDIANA (from Pennsylvania): Jansen HFB 2:8, 1943. ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 64-65, 1938 (four variants). WISCONSIN (from Hanover, Germany): Dorson HF 6:5, 1937. NEW MEXICO (Spanish): Baylor HF 6:144, 1947. NEW MEXICO (from Hungary): Klein NMFR 6:27, 1951-1952.

1678. The Boy who had Never Seen a Woman. When he sees a girl and asks his father what it is, the father tells him it is a Satan. Asked what he most likes, he says "The Satans."
- NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 467, 692, 1947. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:310, 1934. MISSOURI: Randolph Daughter 120-23, 1955. INDIANA: Baughman MS. MICHIGAN (Negro): Dorson Michigan 193, 1956.
1682. The Groom Teaches his Horse to Live without Food. It dies. (For Greek variants see Clouston Noodles 2, 1888.)
- WESTMORELAND: Wilson FL 54:259, 1943 (see for Turkish parallel also).
1687. (formerly 1687*). The Forgotten Word. The fool as he falls into a hole forgets the word which he is to remember. Through the advice of a passer-by, he recalls it. [See Taylor JAF 46:77-88, 1933.]
- ENGLAND: Clouston Noodles 139-41, 1888 (J2671.2). ESSEX: Stephens FL Record 3:153-55, 1881; reprinted in JAF 3:292-95, 1890; by Hartland English Fairy 257-59, c. 1890; and by Jacobs More English 211-14, n. d.
- ONTARIO: Waugh JAF 31:82, 1918. MASSACHUSETTS: Hayward JAF 3:292-95, 1890. NORTH CAROLINA: Chase Grandfather 130-35, 1948. TEXAS: Dobie PTFS 6:54, 1927. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 142, 260, 1955. INDIANA: Brewster HFB 3:19, 1944.
1689. "Thank God They Weren't Peaches." The man plans to take peaches as a present to the king. He is persuaded to take figs. They are green and the king has them thrown in his face. He is thankful that they weren't peaches. [J2563]. For notes see Clouston Fictions 467-68, 1887.
- INDIANA: Brewster HFB 3:20-21, 1944; Baughman MS. (obscene).
- 1689A. Two Presents to the King: the beet and the horse. A farmer takes an extraordinary beet as a present to the king and receives a large reward. His companion is eager for a reward and leads a handsome steed to the palace. The king rewards him with the beet. [J2415.1]. Cf. Type 1610.
- ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 1:34-36; 3:51-52, 1864.
1696. "What Should I have Said (Done)?" The mother teaches the boy (the man his wife) what he should say (do) in this or that circumstance. He uses the words in the most impossible cases and is always punished. Compare all references to 1687* (For notes see Clouston Noodles 123-26, 1888.)
- SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:183-84, 1888 (with 571). YORK: Hartland English Fairy 269-71, c. 1890. Jacobs English 159-61, 1902 (both Jacobs and Hartland stories are reprinted from Halliwell; with Type 571).
- VIRGINIA (Negro): Bacon and Parsons JAF 35:307-08, 1922. NORTH CAROLINA: Chase Jack 83-88, 1943 (with 571). LOUISIANA (French): Claudel SFQ 8:297-98, 1944. MISSOURI: Randolph Daughter 72-73, 1955. KENTUCKY: M. Campbell Tales 94-97, 1958. ILLINOIS: Smith HF 5:52-53, 1946.
1697. "We Three; For Money." Three travelers in a foreign land know only three expressions in the foreign language. By the use of these they get themselves accused of murder.

WESTMORELAND: Wilson FL 49:187, 1938.

NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 410, 660, 1947 (two variants). INDIANA: Brewster FL 50:297, 1939. MICHIGAN (Negro): Dorson Michigan 183-85, 1956.

1698. Deaf Persons and their Foolish Answers.

- 1698B. Travelers Ask the Way. Travelers ask their direction. The peasant thinks they want to buy oxen. The peasant's wife arrives; she thinks they say her food is too salty. The daughter-in-law and father-in-law misunderstand each other.

WESTMORELAND: Wilson FL 49:187-88, 1938.

CAROLINA: Arrowood PTFS 15:82-83, 1939.

- 1698C. Two Persons Believe Each Other Deaf. A trickster tells each of two persons before they meet that the other is deaf and must be shouted at. A great shouting takes place, and each thinks the other is out of his wits.

ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 2:122-24, 1864.

- 1698D. The Wedding Invitation. Lord: Good Morning Peter. — Peasant: I come from Bingen. — L. What is the hog worth? — P. Two weeks from next Sunday (the wedding). — L. Shall I come to the wedding? — P. Three and a half gulden.

ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansaw 98, 1942.

- 1698F. The Deaf Man and the Proud Nobleman.

UNITED STATES (jokebook): Landon Wit 271-72, c. 1901 (Deaf man responds to toast that he be drowned: "The same to yourselves, gentlemen".)

- 1698G. Misunderstood Words Lead to Comic Results.

UNITED STATES (literary): Landon Wit 350, c. 1901 (Deaf person in church thinks preacher is announcing arrival of new hymnbooks to be sold [preacher is announcing baptism of children]. Deaf person announces that anyone who hasn't one yet can get it from him for seventy-five cents.) ARKANSAS: Randolph Turtle 39-41, 192, 1957 (Deaf man has asked preacher to announce loss of his cow, thinks preacher is doing so when latter is extolling woman who will be married next Sunday. Deaf man rises describes cow as mean and having a spoiled teat.) MISSOURI: Randolph Knapsack 101, 1958 (Deaf filling station attendant thinks woman who asks for rest room wants whisk broom.) KENTUCKY: Roberts South 260, 1955 (text not given).

- 1698H. The Man with the Bird in the Tree.

MISSOURI: Randolph Church House 80-81, 1952 (Deaf man talks about squirrels when stranger asks directions to town.)

- 1698K. The Buyer and the Deaf Seller.

DEVON: Wilson FL 49:189, 1938.

- 1699 Misunderstanding Because of Ignorance of a Foreign Language.

- 1699B. The Changed Order. New recruits hear answers to questions in a foreign language. Order change in asking brings confusion. [J1741.3.1].

ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 2:66-67, 1864.

1705. Talking Horse and Dog. A person is frightened by animals successively replying to his remarks. Example: The man, riding a horse and followed by a dog, tells the horse to jump over a hole. The horse says, "I will not." The man turns to the dog and says, "Isn't that strange, a horse talking!" The dog says, "Yes, isn't it?" Often the man runs, meeting other animals which answer him, until he falls exhausted. [B210.1, B211.1.1.1*].

NEW YORK: Halpert HFB 2:19, 1943; reprinted Brewster HFB 3:21, 1944 (horse, dog). See Brewster for references. SOUTH (Negro): Botkin American 440-41, 1944 (mule, dog). SOUTH CAROLINA (Negro): DuBose 107-08, 1941 (tree root, cow, dog, rock). Parsons JAF 34:12, (mule, overcoat, other mules), 12-13, 1921 (mule, dog, cat); JAF 38:225-26, 1925 (mule, rooster, dog, hog). WEST VIRGINIA: Thomas 7-8, 1931.

1710. (formerly 1710*). Boots Sent by Telegraph. A peasant hangs boots and an accompanying letter on a telegraph wire, expecting them to reach the city. [J1935.1]. Cf. J1935 (a).

MISSOURI: Randolph Daughter 85-86, 195, 1955 (see notes p. 195).

1725-1849. Jokes about Parsons

1731. The Youth and the Pretty Shoes. By playing upon their desire for the pretty shoes he has stolen, he betrays the wife, the daughter, and the servant girl of the parson and finally the parson himself, who is standing by his side. Healing of the scab; holding the bung of the wine-cask. (Obscene). Cf. Randolph Pissing No. 16, 1954.

ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 3:16, 1864.

UNITED STATES (newspaper): Loomis WF 6:342, 1947. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:309, 1934. MISSOURI: Randolph Daughter 78-79, 193, 1955.

- [1735C. (Cf. Boggs FFC No. 90). The Bribed Boy Sings the Wrong Song.]

ENGLAND: Addy Household 18, 1895.

NEW JERSEY: Halpert JAF 55:142-43, 1942. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:311, 1934. SOUTH CAROLINA (Negro): Smiley JAF 32:366, 1919. ALABAMA (from North Carolina, Negro): Fauset JAF 40:225, 1927 (an animal tale). INDIANA: Halpert HFB 1:6-7, 1942 (see for notes).

1737. The Parson in the Sack to Heaven. The youth claims to be the Angel Gabriel. See Type 1525. The Master Thief.

- 1738*. The Dream: All Parsons in Hell. [Cf. X312.1*, X459 (d), X459 (e), X688* (a).]

1739. The Parson and the Calf. The sick parson. Substitution of the urine to be examined. The parson believes himself about to give birth to a calf. The calf in the bathroom.

ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 2:349, 1864.

1740. Candles on the Crayfish. Compare Type 1525.

ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 2:22-34, 1864.

1750. The Parson's Stupid Wife.

ARKANSAS: Randolph Turtle 129-30, 1957 (dupe pays to have crow taught to talk, read and write). NEW MEXICO: Baughman MS (dog taught to talk).

1775. The Hungry Parson. In the night, the parson hunts the porridge to satisfy his hunger.

MISSOURI: Randolph Church House 16, 185, 1952.

1791. The Sexton Carries the Parson. Thieves steal a sheep or turnips. The lame parson has himself carried by the sexton. The sexton hears the thieves in the cemetery cracking nuts and thinks it is the devil cracking bones. With the gouty parson on his back, he comes upon the thieves who, thinking it is their companion with a sheep, call out, "Is he fat?" The sexton: "Fat or lean here he is." [X424. Cf. X143.1].

[Note: American variants usually have two boys dividing nuts or other articles in the graveyard rather than the sheep thieves. In these stories, listeners outside the cemetery wall think the boys are the devil and the Lord dividing the souls. They hear "One for you, one for me." As the boys come to the end of their pile, one says, "That's all except for those two outside the wall." The listeners leave at full speed. — E. B.]

ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 1:31-36, 1864 (thieves eating nuts buried with corpse). WESTMORELAND: Wilson FL 54:260, 1943 (dividing fruit in graveyard). DERBY: Addy Household 4-5, 1895 (nuts have been buried with corpse, parson beats the sexton home). HUNTINGDON: Tebbutt FL 54:368, 1943 (dividing nuts in graveyard).

ONTARIO: Waugh JAF 31:80, 1918 (crippled parson beats his carrier home; second version: dividing nuts, both men run). WESTERN CANADA (from Wales): Halpert JAF 58:51-52, 1945 (nuts). ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:48-49, 1945 (marbles). NEW YORK: Halpert NYFQ 2:96, 1946 (nuts buried with corpse; sheep thieves; cripple runs faster than his carrier). NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 467, 683, 1947. MARYLAND or PENNSYLVANIA: Parsons JAF 30:215, 1917 (dividing fish). VIRGINIA (Negro): Bacon and Parsons JAF 35:297, 1922 (slave carries master; master beats slave home; two variants). NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:311-12, 1934 (six variants: A. Sheep thieves; cripple beats carrier home. B. Sheep thieves; man leaves one-legged woman he is carrying. C. Sheep thieves run when they see man carrying cripple. E and F have division of fish and corn). NORTH CAROLINA (Negro): Bacon and Parsons JAF 35:296, 1922 (walnuts: man runs, leaves stick he has carried for thirty years). Parsons 30:177, 1917 (nuts: Negro carries white man; both run on way home). SOUTH CAROLINA (Negro): Bryant SFQ 12:198-99, 1948. SOUTH (Negro): Botkin American 444, 1944 (dividing corn; crippled master beats slave home). TEXAS (Negro): Brewer PTFS 10:39-40, 1932 (dividing sweet potatoes). MISSISSIPPI: Halpert SFQ 8:113-14, 1944. MISSOURI: Randolph Church House 25-26, 83-84, 1952 (two variants). INDIANA: Brewster FL 50:299-300, 1939 (nuts). Halpert HFB 1:24 (nuts buried with corpse; see for notes), 25 (nuts), 25, 1942 (walnuts); Halpert et al. HFB 1:88, 1942 (nuts). Hartikka HF 5:80-81, 1946. KENTUCKY: Halpert HFB 1:55, 1942 (thieves stealing muslin shroud from corpse; old man beats boy home); HFB 1:56-57, 1942 (fish). Roberts South 143-44, 261, 1955 (four variants). ILLINOIS: Neely JAF 47:263-64, 1934 (cripple beats dogs and his carrier home; two variants). MICHIGAN (Negro): Dorson Michigan 68-71, 1956.

1792. The Stingy Parson and the Slaughtered Pig. The stingy parson does not want to give anyone a part of his pig, which he has just slaughtered. The sexton advises him to hang the pig up in the garden over night so as to make everyone think it has been stolen. The sexton steals it himself.

NEW YORK: Halpert NYFQ 2:93, 1946. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 448, 680, 1947. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:313, 1934. MISSOURI: Randolph Daughter 151-53, 1955.

- 1832*. Boy Answers the Priest.

- 1832M*. Priest's Words Repeated. A man sent to the priest for a religious service to repeat the priest's words. He keeps repeating "Who are you?" "Where do you come from?" [J2498]. (Or choir keeps repeating priest's apology.) Cf. Type 1694.

ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 3:19, 20, 1864 (Cf. Clouston Noodles 69, 1888).

NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 35-36, 1937. SOUTH CAROLINA (Negro): Smiley JAF 32:369, 1919. TEXAS: Eddins PTFS 13:86-105, 1937. INDIANA: Hoosier Tall Stories 13-14, 1937. NEBRASKA: Nebraska Folklore Pamphlets No. 26:8, February, 1940.

1833. Application of the Sermon.

- 1833A. "What Says David?" The boy: "Pay your old debt."

ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 1:75-76, 1864 ("What says Paul to Phillip?" Phillip, the butcher's servant: "Mary, syr, he bad Peter come home and take his part of a podynge, for he shulde go for a calf anone.") Hazlitt Shakespeare 1:52, 1864 (friar preaches about feeding the five thousand; boy: "Then there were no friars there."). Hazlitt Shakespeare 1:132; 3:43, 1864 ("Where shall we put John the Baptist?" Man: "He can have my place. I'm going home.") WEST-MORELAND: Wilson FL 49:284, 1938 ("What shall we do to be saved?" Parrot which has escaped from ship: "Pump, ye beggars, pump.") CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 450, 1903 (The parson after parting two dogs fighting in the church, "Where was I?" Clerk: "Why, down parting the dogs, Maister.")

NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 429, 671, 1947 ("Eat salt"). PENNSYLVANIA (from Virginia, Negro): Fauset JAF 41:550, 1928 ("What says Paul?" Parson's son: "He says you can't have any more meat until you pay your bill.") NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:314, 1934 ("No more meat until you pay your debts;" two other variants involve butter and liquor). Boggs JAF 47:314, 1934 (Parson: "How shall we get to heaven?" Ballplayer, waking up: "Slide.") MISSISSIPPI: Halpert SFQ 8:113, 1944 ("He said that if you didn't pay him for what you'd already got he wouldn't let you have another damn drop.") MISSISSIPPI (Negro): Dorson SFQ 19:112-13, 1955 (no more meat). ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansas 337, note, 1942 (Parson: "I'm looking for the lost sheep of Israel." Boy: "Paw, I'll bet that is that old ram that was here yesterday.") TEXAS: House Tall Talk 98, 1944 ("He says you can't have another pint till you pay for the last one you got.") INDIANA: Brewster HFB 3:17-18, 1944 ("Where shall we place the Prophet Ezekiel?" Old man: "He can have my place; I'm going home.") MICHIGAN (Negro): Dorson Michigan 170, 1956.

- 1833D. The Names of the Persons of the Holy Trinity. The priest's example: the three cows. "The Holy Ghost has just had a calf."

WESTMORELAND: Wilson FL 49:189-90, 1938 ("Er, Parson, 'Our Father' was a rascal, and 'Which Art in Heaven' ran into 'Thy Kingdom Come' and knocked it a horn off.")

- 1833E. God Died for You. Old woman: "Heavens, is the old man dead? We never get any news out here in the country. Variants: Christ when there is man named Christ in the village. [J1738.4].

UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 14:60, 161, 162, 1938 (five variants). NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 36-37, 1937 (two variants). NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 404, 405, 1947 (two variants). GEORGIA (Negro): Smiley JAF 32:371, 1919. TEXAS (Negro): Brewer PTFS 21:96-97, 1946. ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansaw 206-07, 1942 (two variants).

- [1833J. Preacher Says: "Let Gabriel Blow His Horn!" Boy hidden in loft blows trumpet; preacher and congregation scatter.]

NEW YORK (Negro): Irvis NYFQ 11:176, 1955. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 144, 260, 1955.

- [1833K. Preacher (Reading): "I Have Married a Wife. I Have Married a Daughter of the Lord." Man: "Begorra, it will be a long time before ye sees yer father-in-law."]

UNITED STATES (literary): Landon Wit 486, c. 1901.

- [1833L. Preacher: "We Who Meet Here and Play Our Part Are the Sheep; Now Who Are the Wolves?" Man: "Wa'll, stranger, rather than see the play stopped, I'll be the wolves."]

UNITED STATES (literary): Landon Wit 358-59, c. 1901.

- [1833M. Preacher: "But I Pass (to the Next Point)." Man, waking up, "Then I make it spades."]

UNITED STATES (literary): Landon Wit 339, c. 1901.

- 1835D*. Wager: Parson to Read Prayer Without Thinking of Anything Else. He interrupts his reading to ask a man about what he will win. He has been promised a horse. — Will he get the harness too?) [See H1554 ff.]

ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 3:42-43, 1864. SUFFOLK: Gurdon FL 3:559, 1892.

1838. The Hog in Church. The hog has been locked by mistake in the church all week. When the congregation comes, the hog runs between the parson's legs and carries him out.

ENGLAND YORK: Gee Yorkshire 98, 1952.

1841. Grace before Meat. The parson asks the boy: "What does your father say when you begin to eat?" "You young devil, etc."

NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:315, 1934.

1848. (formerly 1848*). A Pebble for each Sin. The man cannot remember the number of his sins. The priest has him put a pebble in a sack for each sin. The man comes to confession with three large sacks of pebbles.

WESTMORELAND: Wilson FL 49:190-91, 1938 (two variants: A. At heaven's gate the Englishman is required to run a few times around the garden; the Scotsman is required to run a few more times; the Welshman goes home for his bicycle; B. A man who has to make chalk mark on the stairs for each sin comes back for more chalk).

- 1849*. The Priest on the Cow's Tail. When the cow is being milked, the priest ties her tail to a button on his coat. The wasps sting her and she runs away with the priest.

UNITED STATES (literary): Harris JAF 60:299, 1947. UNITED STATES SOUTHWEST: Botkin American 385, 1944.

1850-1874. Anecdotes about Other Groups of People

1860. Jokes on Lawyers.

- 1860A. Lawyers in Hell. A beggar frightens a lawyer into giving by telling him of all the lawyers in hell. [X312].

UNITED STATES (jokebook): Landon Wit 412, 418, c. 1901. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 38, 1937. Studer NYFQ 11:191-92, 1955.

- 1860B. Dying like Christ — between Two Thieves. The dying man has the lawyer and the notary stand on either side of him. [X313].

NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 484, 696, 1947. PENNSYLVANIA: Korson Minstrels 73, 1938.

- 1860C. Doubts his own Guilt. An eloquent lawyer makes the obviously guilty client doubt his own guilt. [X319.1].

ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 153-54, 1945. UNITED STATES (jokebook): Landon Wit 392-93, c. 1901. SOUTHWEST: Boatright Southwest Review 30:17, 1945. TEXAS: House Tall Talk 50, 1944.

1861. Jokes on Judges.

- 1861A. The Greater Bribe. The judge awards the decision to the one who gave the greater bribe. [J1192.1].

ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 1:33, 1864; 3:24, 336, 1864.

- 1862C. Imitation of Diagnosis by Observation: Ass's Flesh. A doctor tells his patient that he has eaten too much chicken, to which the patient confesses. The doctor's son wants to know how the diagnosis was made. The doctor says that, as he rode up, he observed chicken feathers and made his conclusion. The son imitates him. He sees an ass's saddle. Diagnosis: you have eaten too much ass's flesh. [J2412.4].

ENGLAND (jestbook): Clouston Noodles 168-70, 1888. Hazlitt Shakespeare 1:65, 1864; from the same source as Clouston.

NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 416, 1947. ARKANSAS: Randolph Daughter 164-65, 225-26, 1955.

1875-1899. Tales of Lying

1875. The Boy on the Wolf's Tail. He hides himself in the mill and frightens the robbers from their treasure. He is hidden in a barrel. He holds fast to the wolf's tail through a hole in the barrel.

NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:273-74, 1934. COLORADO: Smith PTFS 9:34-37, 1931 (boy escapes from barrel by grabbing buffalo tail through the bung-hole; the buffalo runs, breaks the barrel) MISSOURI: Randolph MF 2:81-82, 1952.

- [1875A. If the Wolf's Tail Breaks. A trickster and his companion are wolf-hunting. The companion goes into the wolf hole. The wolf comes. The other catches the wolf by the tail and the wolf scratches dust into the companion's eyes. "What a dust!" "If the wolf's tail breaks, you will see another kind of dust!"] [X1133.3.2].

HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: Clouston Noodles 91, 1888 (wild bear).

NOVA SCOTIA (Micmac Indian): Fauset JAF 38:301, 1925. ONTARIO: Waugh JAF 31:81-82, 1918. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 426, 669, 1947 (two variants). VIRGINIA (Negro): Bacon and Parsons JAF 35:292, 1922. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:317, 1934 (references). GEORGIA (Negro): Smiley JAF 32:371, 1919. ALABAMA (Negro): Fauset JAF 40:267, 1927. TEXAS (Negro): Brewer PTFS 10:37, 1932. Eddins PTFS 9:158, 1931.

1881. The Man Carried through the Air by Geese. Compare Münchhausen 25-26, 1944 (ducks swallow bacon on line successively, fly away with man, and carry him home).

ALBERTA (French): Gard Chinook 300-01, 1945 (strings tied to legs of ducks; hunter carried to camp). UNITED STATES: Dorson CFQ 4:211, 1945. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 229 (n. 20), 1946 (geese swallow eel successively, fly away with hunter; from account of 1833). NEW YORK: Jagendorf NYFQ 1:81, 1945 (pigeons). NORTH CAROLINA: Chase Grandfather 180-81, 1948 (strings tied to duck's legs). Chase Jack 151-61, 1943 (with Type 1890). TENNESSEE: Rogers SFQ 19:242, 1955. TEXAS: Boatright South Atlantic Quarterly 30:278, 1931; reprinted in Tall Tales from Texas 60-64, 1934. House Tall Talk 8-9, 1944 (cowboy in sinkhole ropes 15 buzzards, shoots gun, buzzards haul him out). House Tall Talk 12, 1944 (geese frozen in ice fly off with man on the ice). KENTUCKY: Roberts South 129-31, 148, 254, 1955. INDIANA: Jansen HFB 2:6-7, 1943 (ducks swallow bacon on line successively, carry hunter home; for this method of catching ducks, from English publication of 1751, see Emery HFB 3:23, 1944). Butler HF 7:36-37, 1948. MISSOURI: Randolph Daughter 101-02, 203, 1955. ILLINOIS: Jansen Smith 255-56, 1949.

1882. The Man who Fell out of a Balloon. Buried in the earth, he goes for a spade to dig himself out. [Compare X1731.2. Sinking into rock or earth without falling. X1733.1, X1733.2*, X1733.3*, and X1733.4*].

MAINE: Dorson SFQ 8:283, 1944 (skater falls into water; goes for log to climb out on). NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 27, 1937. Thompson Boots 61, 1940 (man jumps off 100-foot cliff, goes for pick to dig himself out; same story as Gardner, above). Thompson Boots 290, 1940 (man caught in snowdrift

goes home for shovel to dig himself out). Halpert JAF 57:102, 1944 (with Type 1890B). TENNESSEE: Anderson TFSB 5:59, 1939 (going for pick to free self from mud). FLORIDA (Negro): Huss and Werner SFQ 4:142-43, 1940 (Negro falls off Jack's beanstalk, goes for hoe to dig himself out). MISSOURI: Randolph Daughter 128-29, 1955. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 7, 1934 (cowboy under horse goes for ax to free himself). KENTUCKY: Roberts South 129-31, 254, 1955. INDIANA: Halpert et al HFB 1:91-92, 1942 (hunter pinned under tree goes for ax). MICHIGAN (Polish): Dorson WF 8:131, 1949. MONTANA: Halpert CFQ 4:251, 1945 (cowboy goes for pole to pry horse off himself). IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 116, 1939 (man in balloon falls, goes into pavement to knees [the only American story in which a man falls from a balloon]).

1889. Münchhausen Tales [X900]. The following types appearing elsewhere belong in the Münchhausen canon: 513A, Six Go Through the Whole World; 1880, Boy Shot from Cannon; 1881, The Man Carried Through the Air by Geese; 1890, The Lucky Shot; 1894, The Man Shoots a Ramrod Full of Ducks; 1896, The Man Nails the Tail of the Wolf to the Tree; 1910, The Wolf Harnessed; 1930, Schlaraffenland.

- 1889A. Shooting off the Leader's Tail. An old blind bear is being led by a young bear, whose tail the old bear has in his mouth. The hunter shoots off the young bear's tail, seizes it, and thus leads the old bear home. [X1124.1].

WEST VIRGINIA: Boatright PTFS 20:59-60, 1945 (hog). TEXAS: Gates PTFS 14:264, 1938 (hog). See also Münchhausen 30, 1944 (hog).

- 1889B. Hunter Turns Animal Inside Out. He reaches down animal's throat, grasps his tail, and turns him inside out. [X1124.2].

UNITED STATES (newspaper): Loomis WF 6:28-29, 1947; from 1847 account. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 107-08, 1946 (dog). NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 339, 605, 1947. NEW YORK: Halpert JAF 57:106, 1944 (bear). NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:316, 1934. OZARKS: Randolph Strangers 107, 1951. KENTUCKY: Halpert HFB 1:66, 1942 (raccoon). IDAHO: Fisher 121, 1939. NEW MEXICO: Baylor HF 6:100, 1947.

- 1889C. Fruit Tree Grows from Head of Deer shot with fruit pits. [X1130.2].

ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 205, 1945. ONTARIO: Thomas 108, 1931. UNITED STATES: Masterson JAF 59:58, 1946 (seeds growing in alligator's back), from account of 1797; NEW YORK (Indian): Beck NYFQ 4:273, 1948. NEW YORK: Halpert JAF 57:103, 1944 (cherry tree). Thomas 107, 1931 (cherry tree). Wheeler NYFQ 10:121, 1954. PENNSYLVANIA: Korson Minstrels 71-72, 1938 (cherry tree). Thomas 196-97, 1931 (cherry tree). VIRGINIA: Chase Grandfather 186-87, 1948 (oak in sore on horse's back). NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:277, 1934 (peach tree). TENNESSEE: Anderson TFSB 5:60, 1939 (peach tree). MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 51, 1951. KENTUCKY: Mackaye Kentucky 25-33, 1924 (peach tree). Roberts South 144, 262, 1955. INDIANA: Halpert and Robinson SFQ 6:165, 1942 (peach tree). Musick SFQ 15:212, 1951. WISCONSIN: Brown HFB 1:101, 1942 (peach tree). MICHIGAN: Beck Songs 281, 1942 (cherry tree, Paul Bunyan). Newton Lakes 151, 1946 (cherry tree, Paul Bunyan). See also Münchhausen 32, 1944 (cherry tree).

- 1889F. Frozen Words (Music) Thaw [X1623.2.1].

ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:43, 1945. UNITED STATES: Hulett 18, 1935 (two variants). NEW YORK: Dorson American Scholar 10:390, 1941. Thompson Boots 138, 1940. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 343, 609, 1947. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 51, 1934. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 37, 1946 (Paul Bunyan). WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 44, 1946 (Paul Bunyan). Shephard 100, 1924 (Paul Bunyan).

- 1889G. Man Swallowed by Fish. He finds ships and many people inside and is rescued. [F911.6, F913, X1723.1].

CANADA (from Wales): Halpert JAF 58:52, 1945. UNITED STATES: Hulett 41, 1935. NEW YORK: Dorson NYFQ 3:20, 20-21, 1947. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 359, 633, 1947. WEST VIRGINIA: Thomas 71-73, 1931. FLORIDA: Thomas 75, 1931. MISSISSIPPI: Halpert SFQ 8:110, 1944. ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansaw 70, 1942; reprinted by Randolph Strangers 214, 1951. OHIO: Thomas 75-76, 1931.

- 1889J. Jumper over Water Turns Around Midway of Jump and Returns. [X1741.2]. Cf. Münchhausen 67, 1944.

NEW YORK: Halpert JAF 57:105-06, 1944. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 341, 1947. TEXAS: Braddy JAF 54:64, 1941. ARIZONA: Garrison Arizona Highways 25:5-6, June, 1944.

- 1889L. Lie: The Split Dog. He is put back together, but his back legs point upwards. [X1215.11].

ENGLAND: Wilson FL 49:192, 1938.

ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:44, 1945. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:95-96, 1945. VERMONT: Dorson Jonathan 102-03, 1946 (fox). NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 295, 1940. Dorson CFQ 5:81, 1946; from account of 1808. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 340, 606, 1947. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:276, 1934; from account of 1820. TEXAS: Gates PTFS 14:264, 1938. House Tall Talk 14, 1944. KENTUCKY: Halpert HFB 1:71, 1942. Roberts South 145, 1955. INDIANA: Butler HF 8:48-49, 1949. Jansen Smith 256-59, 1949. ILLINOIS: Smith HF 5:55, 1946. Smith MF 11:97, 1951. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 7, 1937 (Paul Bunyan). IOWA: Halpert CFQ 3:118, 1944. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:28, May, 1923 (Paul Bunyan). WEST: Shephard 115-16, 1924. McCormick Axe 102, 1946 (Paul Bunyan). Laughead 26-27, 1940 (Paul Bunyan). See also Münchhausen 50, 1944.

- 1889M. Snakebite Causes Object to Swell (hornet, bee sting) [X1205, X1205.1, X1205.2*, X1205.3*].

ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 11, 1945. NEW YORK: Smith NYFQ 9:92, 1953. PENNSYLVANIA: Cohen and Ehrenpreis HF 6:63, 1947. Boatright PTFS 20:90, 1945 (Gib Morgan). WEST VIRGINIA: Miller JAF 64:423, 1951. VIRGINIA: Masterson JAF 59:180, 1946; account of 1722. Beck MF 2:145, 1952. LOUISIANA: Thomas 164-67, 1931. TENNESSEE: Anderson TFSB 5:61, 1939. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Talk 9-10, 1934; South Atlantic Quarterly 30:273-74, 1931; PTFS 20:90, 1945 (Gib Morgan). House Tall Talk 26, 1944. Poteet PTFS 8:128, 1930.

ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansaw 207, 238, 1942; reprinted Randolph Strangers 134-35, 135, 1951 (two variants). MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 134, 1951 (three variants). KENTUCKY: Roberts South 153, 1955. Halpert HFB 1:67, 1942. INDIANA: Halpert HFB 1:18, 1942. Hoosier Tall Stories 28, 1937. Halpert et al. HFB 1:95-96, 1942. Halpert HFB 1:52, 1942. ILLINOIS: Thomas 50-51, 1931. WISCONSIN: Kearney Hodag 37-38, 38-40, 1928. Brown Natural History 7, 1935; reprinted Botkin American 647, 1944. IOWA: Musick HF 5:109, 1946. COLORADO: Howard WF 9:164, 1950. NEW MEXICO: Baylor HF 6:99, 1947. The 25 Best Lies of 1933, 9, 1934. WYOMING: Dorson CFQ 5:74, 1946. IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 130, 1939. WEST: Botkin American 565, 1944.

- 1889N. The Long Hunt. Dog points birds (chases game) for many days (months). [X1215.9].

ALABAMA (Negro): Fauset JAF 40:261, 1927. LOUISIANA: Thomas 115-16, 1931. NEW MEXICO (Negro): Thorp Chuck Wagon 60-61, 1926. INDIANA: Baughman HFB 4:18, 1945. Compare Münchhausen 45-50, 1944.

1890. The Lucky Shot. The discharge of the gun kills the heath-cock which falls on the sprouts of the tree, killing the bear, etc. [X1124.3]. Compare Munchausen 24-25, 1944 (two ducks, four widgeon, two teal).

[Note: The accidental discharge of the gun is not a characteristic motif of the English nor of the American forms of the type. In each variant, the weapon is used deliberately, although luckily. There are about seven major subdivisions of the type with considerable overlapping of the subdivisions and of other types, notably 1895. The Man Wading in Water Catches Many Fish in His Boots, 1881. The Man Carried Through the Air by Geese, 1900. How the Man Came Out of the Tree Stump, 1894. The Man Shoots a Ram-rod Full of Ducks, 1882. The Man Who Fell Out of a Balloon. Buried in the Earth, He Goes for a Spade to Dig Himself Out. — E. B.]

WORCESTER: Choice Notes 134, 1859 (man shoots a salmon and a buck with the same arrow); a twelfth century story. SUFFOLK: Jacobs More English 43-45, n.d. (shooting arrow through deer into honey tree containing eighteen partridges which he kills).

UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:11, 1945 (bear, buck, turkeys on limb, pockets full of fish, Type 1895). NEW YORK: Halpert JAF 57:102-03, 1944 (shooting deer across pond and hitting jumping fish, honey tree). Thomas 98-99, 1931 (deer, bear, fish in boots [1895], honey tree; suspender button kills rabbit). NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 345, 613, 1947. VIRGINIA: Thomas 93-94, 1931 (turkey, deer, honey tree, rabbit, quail). ALABAMA (Negro): Fauset JAF 40:250, 1927 (buck, honey tree). LOUISIANA (Spanish): Claudel JAF 58:221-22, 1945 (A. Bullet glances off turtle's head, kills rabbit; B. Kills deer, jumping fish). KENTUCKY: Botkin American 604, 1944 (buck, honey tree, fish in boots; bent gun motif). INDIANA: Hoosier Tall Stories 25, 1937 (two deer, honey tree). Halpert HFB 1:20, 1942 (two deer, rabbit; see for notes). Musick SFQ 15:213-14, 1950. ILLINOIS: Jansen Smith 252-53, 1949. IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 120, 1939 (quail, elk, boots full of fish).

- 1890A. Shot Splits Tree Limb. The birds' feet are caught in the crack; other lucky accidents bring much game. [X1124.3.1].

ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 199-200, 1945 (partridges, clothes full of fish; button stuns moose). UNITED STATES (newspaper): Loomis WF 6:29, 1947.

NEW YORK: Halpert JAF 57:102, 1944 (flock of pigeons; with 1882, hunter goes for pick and shovel to free self). Dorson NYFQ 3:22-23, 1947; from account of 1841; pigeons, deer, sturgeon, bee tree. Thomas 98, 1931 (pigeons; button kills rabbit; boots full of fish). Thompson Boots 290, 1940 (knife splits tree limb, kills bear; boots full of fish; button kills fox). SOUTH (Negro): Botkin American 618, 1944 (turkeys, wild ducks on pond; barrel bursts, killing deer; he falls from recoil, killing partridges). NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:316, 1934 (five turkeys). MISSISSIPPI: Halpert SFQ 8:112, 1944 (quail, deer; bursting barrel kills turkeys; ramrod kills snake, shirt full of fish). LOUISIANA (Spanish): Claudel JAF 58:221-22, 1945 (fifty birds). TEXAS: Deaver PTFS 7:43, 1928 (twelve partridges). House Tall Talk 17, 1944 (seventeen turkeys, honey tree; picks rabbit up while getting grass to stuff hole in tree; kills twelve quail with rabbit; bees force him into creek; he kills duck with each foot; boots full of fish). ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 120, 122, 1951 (two variants); Folks 143-45, 1932; reprinted in Masterson Arkansaw 79, 1942 (seven turkeys; two squirrels; turkeys fall on covey of quail and two rabbits; boots full of fish; button hits deer in mouth, choking it). MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 120, 121, 1951 (two variants). Halpert CFQ 4:374-75, 1945 (birds; barrel splits, hits moose; recoil knocks man into stream, boots full of fish). INDIANA: Hoosier Tall Stories 12, 1937 (seventeen geese). Butler HF 6:152, 1947. OHIO (Negro): Buckley MF 3:7-8, 1953. ILLINOIS: Smith MF 1:97, 1951. WISCONSIN: Brown Ben Hooper 5, 1944 (twenty-four pigeons). WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 93-94, 1924 (540 spruce partridges).

1890B. (formerly 1890D). Bursting Gun and Series of Lucky Accidents.

PENNSYLVANIA: Thomas 94-95, 1931 (deer, ducks on stream, squirrel, geese; recoil knocks him down on covey of quail; deer knocks down maple tree which turns lake into maple sirup). SOUTH (Negro): Botkin American 618, 1944. TENNESSEE: Anderson TFSB 5:58, 1939 (bear; half of burst barrel kills flock of geese, other half gets a flock of ducks; recoil knocks him into river, boots full of fish; caught in mudhole, goes for pick to dig himself out). MISSISSIPPI: Halpert SFQ 8:112 (each barrel kills turkey, ramrod kills snake; shirt full of fish; split tree limb). MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 124, 1951. TEXAS: House Tall Talk 17, 1944. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 146-47, 1955. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 151, 1946. MICHIGAN (Negro): Dorson Michigan 177, 1956. IOWA (from Illinois): Halpert CFQ 3:117, 1944 (squirrel with each half of burst barrel, boots full of fish). INDIANA: Butler HF 7:37-38, 1948. OKLAHOMA: Thomas 97, 1931 (forty-two geese, sixteen ducks, falling sight [of gun] kills snake, boots full of fish).

1890C. (formerly 1890E). Two Bullets with one Charge plus series of lucky accidents. Hunter shoots two bullets with one charge by jerking the gun up to kill two animals in different places, plus a series of lucky accidents.

NEW YORK (Indian): Beck NYFQ 4:272-73, 1948. NORTH CAROLINA: Chase Jack 151-61, 1943 (shoots deer with first bullet, raises gun to get turkey above with second; first bullet also kills rabbit, pierces bee tree; with 1900 and 1881). Thomas 90, 1931 (turkey, deer, bee tree; hunter falls on rabbit and covey of quail). INDIANA: Halpert HFB 1:20-21, 1942 (deer, turkey, fish in boots; throws shoe at rabbit, killing it and a squirrel and stirring up a nest of hornets).

1890D. (formerly 1890F). Ramrod Shot plus series of lucky accidents. Cf. Type 1894. The ramrod shot plus series of lucky accidents kill many animals. The hunter

forgets to remove the ramrod, or he uses it as a projectile because he has no bullets.

NEW YORK: Larson NYFQ 11:267, 1955. PENNSYLVANIA: Thomas 98, 1931 (ramrod impales line of ducks; barrel bursts, kills ducks on water; stock kills snake; boots full of fish). VIRGINIA: Halpert CFQ 4:374, 1945 (shoots ramrod through legs of six crows; crows fall on duck in water; boots full of fish, button kills rabbit). NORTH CAROLINA: Chase Grandfather 182-83, 1948 (kills ducks with one barrel, geese with other; ramrod falls in snake's mouth; pants full of fish; belt buckle kills rabbit; hammer corners a deer which hunter kills with rocks). TENNESSEE: Anderson TSFB 5:59 (deer, bee tree pierced). MISSISSIPPI: Halpert SFQ 8:112, 1944 (turkey on limb; limb falls on deer; ramrod falls in snake's mouth; shirt full of fish). TEXAS: Arrowood PTFS 18:85, 1943 (geese, ducks, ramrod down snake's throat, boots full of fish). MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 123, 124, 1951 (two variants). INDIANA: Halpert HFB 1:53-54, 1942 (ramrod hits lead geese, knocking them against others killing 437; squirrel, jackrabbit; ramrod in snake's mouth); HFB 1:42, 1942 (same). Hartikka HF 5:73, 1946.

- 1890E. Gun Barrel Bent to make spectacular shot. [X1122.3].

ALBERTA (French): Gard Chinook 299-300, 1945. UNITED STATES: Yates JAF 62:176, 1949. VERMONT: Dorson Jonathan 102, 111-12, 1946. NEW YORK: Jackson Long Island 188-89, 1934. Dorson American Scholar 10:390, 1941. Thompson Boots 290, 1940. Beck NYFQ 4:273, 1948 (American Indian). NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 338, 603, 1947. VIRGINIA: Chase Jack 157-58, 1943. NORTH CAROLINA: Chase Grandfather 182-84, 1948. TENNESSEE: Carter JAF 38:374, 1925. LOUISIANA (Spanish): Claudel JAF 58:221-22, 1945. ARKANSAS: Randolph Folks 160-61, 1932; Strangers 117, 1951. KENTUCKY: Mackaye Kentucky 78, 1924. Botkin American 604, 1944. OHIO: Arrowood PTFS 18:85, 1943. INDIANA: Hoosier Tall Stories 4-5, 1937. Butler HF 7:34, 1948. ILLINOIS: Smith MF 1:97, 1951. MICHIGAN: Beck Lore 336, 1948. WISCONSIN: Yates JAF 62:176-77, 1949. MINNESOTA: Thomas 108-09, 1931. NEW MEXICO: Thorp and Clark Pardner 197, 1945.

- 1890F. (formerly 1890G). Lucky Shot: Miscellaneous Forms.

ALBERTA: Gard 298, 1945 (bullet splits on sharpened bush, kills moose with each half of bullet). MAINE: Dorson SFQ 8:281, 1944 (deer lands on wind-fall with innards hanging out; he kicks them out with his hind feet; pieces of the liver hit, kill partridge). NEW YORK (Indian): Beck NYFQ 4:272, 1948. PENNSYLVANIA: Halpert CFQ 3:120, 1944 (hunter shoots at pointed rock, splitting bullet, hitting fox on each side of rock; fish in pants, rabbit with button). VIRGINIA: Thomas 93-94, 1931 (shoots wild turkey which falls on deer, killing it; deer's antlers pierce honey tree; hunter picks up grass to stuff hole in tree, picks up rabbit with grass; he throws rabbit, killing quail). ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 235-36, 1951. INDIANA: Musick SFQ 15:217-18, 1951. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 5-7, 1924 (moose runs at Paul Bunyan, is cleft by his grubbing pole; cougar gets tangled on moose's horns; a timber wolf gets lockjaw from cougar; he runs the pole through the rings on a raccoon, ties bull snake around end of pole to keep the rings from slipping off).

1891. The Great Rabbit-Catch. The rabbits freeze their feet fast to the ice at night. See X1130.3 ff. (four U. S., one Canadian [frogs]).

- 1891B*. Rabbits (hares) Caught by making them Sneeze. [X1124(h)].

ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 203-04, 1945.

1893. The Man Lays a Bag by the Fence-hole and all the hares run into the bag. [See X1124 (i)].

NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 296, 1940 (man throws black stones into snow-drifts; rabbits rush into the holes, kill themselves).

- 1893A*. (formerly 1895*). Two Hares Run into Each Other and are caught. (Cobbler throws a lump of beeswax at the hare; the beeswax sticks to the hare's nose; it runs through a hole under the wall, meets another, and they are stuck together.)

SHROPSHIRE: Hayward FL 50:315, 1939. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:191, 1887.

1894. Man Shoots a Ramrod Full of Ducks. [X1111]. Compare Münchhausen 26-29, 1944 (seven partridges).

UNITED STATES: Davidson Services 48, 1943 (eight ducks). CONNECTICUT: Thomas 95-96, c. 1931 (six turkeys). NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 115, 1946 (fifty robins). ALABAMA: Halpert SFQ 4:374, 1945 (six birds; see for notes). MISSISSIPPI: Halpert SFQ 8:112, 1944 (ducks). INDIANA: Hoosier Tall Stories 16-17, 1937 (twelve turkeys). MICHIGAN: Beck Lore 329, 1948 (nine partridges). WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 94, 1924 (536 partridges).

1895. A Man Wading in Water Catches Many Fish in his Boots. [X1112]. See descriptions of individual variants under Type 1890.

UNITED STATES: Dorson Jonathan 6, 1946. VERMONT: Dorson Jonathan 111, 1946. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 346, 614, 1947 (two variants). MICHIGAN: Beck Songs 283, 1942.

1896. The Man Nails the Tail of the Wolf to the Tree and beats him. The wolf runs away and leaves his skin hanging. [X1132 ff.]. Compare Münchhausen 29-30, 1944 (wolf).

UNITED STATES (literary): Loomis WF 6:223, 1947; 1853 source. MAINE: Farquhar CFQ 3:180-82, 1944 (bear). VIRGINIA: Chase Grandfather 200, 1948 (horse). KENTUCKY: Clark JAF 47:391, 1934 (fox; person waves burning knot before animal's face). INDIANA: Halpert HFB 1:14-15, 1942 (horse). Musick SFQ 15:213, 1951 (fox). Jansen Smith 259-61, 1949.

1900. How the Man Came out of a Tree Stump. A man falls into the bee's nest. When the bear comes, the man grasps his tail and the bear thus pulls him out. [X1133.1].

UNITED STATES: Dorson CFQ 4:211, 1945. NEW YORK: Thompson NYFQ 9:134, 1953. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:315, 1934. Chase Jack 151-61, 1943. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 106, 123, 1951 (two variants). KENTUCKY: Roberts South 148-49, 149-50, 263, 1955. INDIANA: Butler HF 6:36-37, 1947. ILLINOIS: Jansen Smith 255-56, 1949 (with 1881). WISCONSIN: Dorson CFQ 5:79, 1946. NEW MEXICO: Thorp and Clark Pardner 205-09, 1945.

1910. The Bear (Wolf) Harnessed. The bear eats the horses, is harnessed and runs in harness. Compare Münchhausen 17-18, 1944 (wolf).

ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:46, 1945 (mosquitoes). UNITED STATES: Boat-right PTFS 20:97-98, 1945 (bear). MONTANA: Halpert CFQ 4:253, 1945 (grass-hoppers).

1911. Cart as Legs. Small Cart Serves as Back Legs for Crippled Sow. Pigs also have these carts. (Similar stories about other animals.) [X1202.1].

NEW YORK: Carmer Drum 380, 1940. Halpert JAF 57:105, 1944. Thompson Boots 133-34, 1940.

- 1911A. (formerly 1911**). Horse's New Backbone. The man makes a new backbone for his horse out of a stick when the old one breaks in two [X1721.1]. Or a flayed horse is covered with sheepskin and produces excellent wool. [X1241.1 (e)].

KENTUCKY: Clark JAF 47:390-91, 1934. INDIANA: Jansen Smith 243-44, 1949. For the horse covered with sheepskin see the following: UNITED STATES: Davidson Services 11, 1943. VERMONT: Dorson Jonathan 102, 1946. NEW YORK: Dorson CFQ 5:81, 1946. Thompson Boots 307, 1940. VIRGINIA: Chase Grandfather 201-04, 1948. ARKANSAS: Randolph Folks 162-63, 1932; Strangers 255, 1951; Church House 94-95, 1952. IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 139-40, 1939.

1912. Crippled Cat Uses Wooden Leg to Kill Mice. [X1211.2].

UNITED STATES (Navy): Davidson Services 44, 1943. Thomas 14-15, 1931. CONNECTICUT: Thomas 14, 1931. INDIANA: Baughman HFB 3:63, 1944. ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 48-49, 1938. COLORADO: Dorson CFQ 5:77-78, 1946. The 25 Best Lies of 1933, 2, 1934.

1913. The Side-hill Beast. An animal has two short legs on one side for convenience in living on hillsides. It can walk around the hill in only one direction. [X1381].

MAINE: Skinner American 1:35, 1903. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 273, 1940. Thompson NYFQ 3:23-27, 1944. TEXAS: Penn PTFS 7:1928. Boat-right Tall Tales 38-39, 1934. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 61, 61-62, 62, 1951. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 146, 1946. WISCONSIN: Brown Natural History 5, 1935. Kearney Hodag 34, 1928. CALIFORNIA: Hammel WF 10:322, 1951. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 29, 1924. McCormick Axe 84, 1946.

1916. The Breathing Tree. A hunter cuts down a tree packed so full of animals that a crack opens as the animals inhale, and closes when they exhale. [X1116].

VERMONT: Dorson Jonathan 227, 227-28, 1946. TENNESSEE: Anderson TFSB 5:57-58, 1939. LOUISIANA (Spanish): Claudel JAF 58:221-22, 1945. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 100-01, 1951. KENTUCKY: Halpert HFB 1:66, 1942. OHIO: Price Scribners Magazine 99:58, 1936. INDIANA: Halpert HFB 1:52, 1942; HFB 1:14, 1942. ILLINOIS: Smith SFQ 7:146, 1943. NEVADA: Loomis CFQ 4:356, 1945.

1917. The Stretching and Shrinking Harness. A man driving a team with a wagon in the rain finds, on arrival at the top of the hill, that the tugs of rawhide have stretched and that the loaded wagon is still at the bottom. He unhitches the horses and throws the harness across a stump. Later, when the sun comes out and shrinks the tugs, they draw the load to the top of the hill. [X1785.1].

ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 326, 1945. UNITED STATES: The 25 Best Lies of 1933, 5, 1934. UNITED STATES (newspaper): Loomis WF 6:38, 1947 (1833 source). MASSACHUSETTS: Botkin American 632, 1944. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 269, 1940 (two variants). Smith NYFQ 5:60, 1949. NEW JERSEY:

Halpert Pines 351, 622, 1947. SOUTH (Negro): Botkin American 619, 1944. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 74-75, 1934. Deaver PTFS 7:43-44, 1928. ARKANSAS: Randolph Folks 161-62, 1932; Strangers 256, 1951. INDIANA: Baughman HFB 4:34-35, 1945. Hoosier Tall Stories 29, 1937. OHIO: Buckley MF 3:7-8, 1953. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 6, 1937. MICHIGAN: Beck Songs 253-54, 1942. Newton Lakes 46, 1946. WYOMING: Dorson CFQ 5:73, 1946. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 9, 1940. McCormick Axe 60, 1946. Shephard 90-92, 1924. WASHINGTON: Botkin American 523, 1944. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:31, May, 1923. Tabor and Thompson JAF 59:135, 1946.

1920. Contest in Lying. [See X1401-X1402.2, X1411.2-X1439*].

1920A. The First: "The Sea Burns." The Other: "Many fried fish." Variant: The first tells of the great cabbage (Type 1960D), the other of the great kettle (Type 1960I) to cook it in. [X1423]. For the "Sea Burns" variant see Jansen Smith 267-69, 1949 (six Illinois variants).

[Note: All of the following variants are of the great vegetable and the great kettle.]

NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 139-40 (one tells of growing cucumber four feet long; another tells of ear of corn as long as his arm; third tells of cabbage big as a washtub; fourth of kettle so big that workers cannot hear each other riveting opposite sections). NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 353, 357, 622, 1947. NORTH CAROLINA (Negro): Parsons JAF 30:191, 1917 (turnip covers an acre, raises the fence). TENNESSEE: Rogers SFQ 19:240-41, 1955. TEXAS: Arrowood PTFS 18:79-80, 1943 (turnip covers ten-acre field; kettle so big workmen cannot hear other workmen building it; third tells of mosquito drilling through kettle, flying off with it; fourth pastures drove of hogs in it all winter). TEXAS (Spanish): Aiken PTFS 12:56, 1935 (big pumpkin — thousand sheep bedded down in it; big oven — thousand men to fire it). ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 92, 1951. KENTUCKY: Botkin American 603-04, 1944 (turnip covers one-fourth acre; heifer gets lost inside turnip; kettle so big that hammer dropped on Saturday night hits bottom on Monday). INDIANA: Butler HF 7:36, 1948. Halpert HFB 1:50-51, 1942 (pumpkin covers whole island, floats off at high tide; kettle of solid bronze that takes two years to make). Jansen Smith 271, 1949. ILLINOIS: Smith HF 5:55-56, 1946. MICHIGAN (Cornish): Dorson JAF 61:138-39, 1948.

1920B. The One Says, "I Have not Time to Lie" and yet lies [X905.4].

PENNSYLVANIA: Halpert JAF 58:133, 1945. ALABAMA (literary): Figh SFQ 19:188-89, 1955. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 270, 1951. Randolph Church House 13-14, 184, 1952. OHIO: Boatright PTFS 20:29, 1945. INDIANA: Halpert HFB 1:13, 1942 (two variants). Hoosier Tall Stories 9, 1937. Butler HF 6:151-52, 1947; HF 8:49, 1949. ILLINOIS: Smith HF 5:54, 1946.

1920D. The Liar Reduces the Size of his Lie when his brother steps on his toes to remind him of his lying habits, or when challenged. [X904.1, X904.2].

TEXAS: The 25 Best Lies of 1933 9, 1934. Day PTFS 19:68, 1944. INDIANA: Jansen Smith 228-35, 1949 (three variants). Hoosier Tall Stories 16, 1937.

1920A*. (formerly 1920E*). Tall Corn. One tells of his corn which grows ten feet high; the other tells of his which grows up to the eaves of a two-story house. The first

asks how he harvested it. The second: "From the upstairs window."

NEW YORK: Jackson Long Island 49, 1934.

- 1920B*. (formerly 1920E*). Big Strawberries. One tells of his big strawberries; four berries fill a half-pint measure. The second replies that none of his would go through the opening of a half-pint measure.

NEW YORK: Jackson Long Island 49, 1934.

- 1920C*. (formerly 1920I*). Speed in Skills. Each tells of remarkable skill which he has accomplished. See F660 ff.

UNITED STATES (newspaper): Loomis WF 6:33, 1947. ALABAMA: Halpert CFQ 4:375, 1945 (first loses bottom out of pail, gets new pail, pours water into it without losing a drop; second shoots deer, skins it, dresses and hangs it before bullet leaves the end of the gun). MISSISSIPPI (Negro): Fauset JAF 40:261-62, 1945 (first replaces bottom of pail before water falls out; second starts working during flash of lightning, cuts down tree, cuts cord of wood, makes fire before the lightning hits the stump; third shoes deer on all four feet while the deer runs; fourth shaves all hair off rabbit while rabbit is running); JAF 40:162, 1945 (first draws water, pours it in pail, cuts wood, makes fire, before water hits bottom of pail; second shucks corn, takes it to mill, returns, makes fire, cooks bread before stalk falls; third draws water, cuts tree, makes fire, cooks, eats 16th biscuit before water hits the bottom of the pail). INDIANA: Baughman and Holaday HFB 3:60, 1944 (first shoots deer, catches it as it falls; second replaces bottom of bucket before water falls out; third cuts acre of woods, digs stumps, plows land, plants beans, has fresh beans for dinner the same day).

- 1920F*. Skillful Hounds. The first tells of a hound which keeps a raccoon treed until the hound starves; the second tells of a hound which trails a deer back to its birth-place. [X1124.5*, X1215.9, X1215.10(b)].

NEW MEXICO (Negro): Thorp Chuck Wagon 60-61, 1926.

- 1920G*. (formerly 1920G). Rabbits Baste Themselves. Fat rabbits baste themselves in baking; a bottle made from the skin of a greyhound leaps from the man's girdle, catching the hare. [X1215.13*(b)].

ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 3:48-49, 1864.

- 1920H*. Will Blow Out Lantern. The first tells of catching a large fish; the second tells of catching a lantern which is still burning; the first teller remonstrates; the second agrees that if the first will take twenty pounds off his fish, he will blow out the lantern.

MAINE: Dorson SFQ 8:282, 1944. INDIANA: Halpert et al. HFB 1:91, 1942. OZARKS: Randolph Strangers 231, 1951.

- [1920J. The First Uses an Ax for Ice Boat; the second cuts a mark on the hoof of a deer and has his son shoot it before it awakes; the third sharpens a bush and splits a bullet on the sharp edge so that each half kills a moose.]

ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 298, 1945.

- [1920K. The First Drives a Nail Through the Moon; the second clinches the nail.]

ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 3:78, 1864 (first goes to edge of world, puts his hand over hole the wind comes through; second drives nail through the edge of the world; third clinches the nail).

SOUTH CAROLINA (Negro): Parsons JAF 34:21, 1921. OHIO: Halpert HF 7:69-70, 1948. INDIANA: Halpert et al. HFB 1:91, 1942. Baughman MS. (two variants). OHIO: Halpert HF 7:69-70, 1948.

- [1920L. The First Sees a Mouse on St. Paul's Steeple in London; the second hears the mouse trotting.]

MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 108, 1946; from account of 1851.

- [1920M. The First Girl Remembers an Early Doll; the second remembers being a baby at the breast; the third remembers crying for three weeks before she was born — afraid she'd be a boy.]

TEXAS: Day PTFS 19:69, 1944.

- [1920N. Mean Men: the first tells of a foreman who docks men for the time they are in the air when the boiler explodes; the second tells of a foreman who laid off the hand of the clock during the slack season. See song "Drill Ye, Tarriers, Drill."]

SOUTH (Negro): Botkin American 466, 1944.

- [1920O. Big Ship: the first tells of the captain who travels the deck in an auto; the second man tells of a ship on which the cook uses a submarine to test potatoes in the stew.]

TEXAS: House Tall Talk 20, 1944.

- [1920P. Bad Weather: the first tells of hailstones killing five hundred chickens; the second tells of hailstones which hit a silo, bounce off, and kill the calf below. The first remarks that he was not lying about the chickens.]

INDIANA: Hoosier Tall Stories 7, 1937.

- [1920Q. The first tells of carrying a fork which is struck by lightning and of throwing the fork from him before he is hurt; the second tells of having all the checks blown out of a checked suit by the wind.]

INDIANA: Halpert HFB 2:12-13, 1943.

- [1920R. Deep Mines: the first finds the hoisting engineer asleep, wakes him up, is told that the cage has just started up, but will not reach top on his shift; the second asks the man at the shaft when he can see the boss, is told that boss has just got on at bottom (on Wednesday) and that the cage will not be up until Saturday night.]

PENNSYLVANIA: Korson Minstrels 72-73, 1938; reprinted Botkin American 630, 1044.

- [1920S. Rapid Building of Tall Building.]

KENTUCKY: Roberts South 150-51, 263, 1955.

- [1920T. The first tells of a Man Swimming from Liverpool to Queenstown. The second insists that he was the swimmer.]

UNITED STATES (literary): Landon Wit 185-86, c. 1901.

- [1920U. The first tells of Driving a Carriage into the Muzzle of a Cannon to escape a storm. The second tells of driving a curricule out the touch-hole as the other drove in the muzzle.]

UNITED STATES (newspaper): Loomis WF 6:36, 1947; 1860 source.

- [1920V. The first tells of Wildcats Fighting, climbing up each other until they are out of sight. The second tells of two boys who fall off a mountain, catch each other in the air, and save each other's life.]

ARKANSAS: Randolph Daughter 154-55, 223, 1955.

- [1920W. The first tells of a Safe in a Building that burns six hours without damaging the money. The second tells of a safe with a rooster in it. The safe becomes red hot. Rooster is found with ice on its tail feathers, frozen to death.]

KENTUCKY: Roberts South 200-01, 1955.

1930. Schlaraffenland. It is a land in which impossible things happen. Compare Münchhausen 208 (ocean of wine), 204 (island of cheese, rivers of milk and wine), 203 (bread newly baked on corn plants), 1944.

HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 174, 1912. WILTS: Powell FL 12:76, 190

KENTUCKY: Chase Grandfather 137-39, 1948. NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 187, 1878 (spring of gin). CALIFORNIA: Botkin American 308, 1944 (droves of fat hogs all cooked).

1950. The Three Lazy Ones. Each recounts proof of his laziness to decide who is laziest.

YORK: Gutch County No. 6:167, 1912.

VERMONT: Dorson Jonathan 253, 1946.

1951. Is Wood Split? A lazy man asks if wood is split before he accepts it as a gift [W111.5.10]. Sometimes he asks if rice is cooked.

[Note: In common American form, the lazy man asks if the corn is shelled.]

ONTARIO: Waugh JAF 31:81, 1918. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 253, 1946 (two variants). NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 486, 1940. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 472, 689, 1947. PENNSYLVANIA (from Virginia, Negro): Fauset JAF 41:543, 1928. SOUTH CAROLINA (Negro): JAF 38:226, 1925. TEXAS: Eddins PTFS 13:87-88, 1937. ARKANSAS: Randolph Turtle 84-86, 201, 1957. INDIANA: Brewster FL 50:301, 1939. Hoosier Tall Stories 24, 1937. Baughman MS.

1960. The Great Animal or Great Object.

- 1960A. The Great Ox (horse, sheep, etc.). See X1235-1249*.

- 1960B. The Great Fish. See X1300-1319.

- 1960C. The Great Catch of Fish. See X1318*.

- 1960D. The Great Vegetable. See 1920A; X1401.1-X1402.2*, X1411.2-X1439*.

- 1960E. The Great Farmhouse (stable, cowshed, mill, etc.). See X1030-X1049*.
- 1960F. The Great Kettle. See Type 1920A.
- 1960G. The Great Tree (plants growing to heaven, etc.). See X1402.2*-X1405, X1471 ff.
- 1960H. The Great Ship. See X1061, X1651.2.1*, X1781.
- 1960J. The Great Bird. See X1250-X1279.
- 1960K. The Great Loaf of Bread; the Great Cake, etc. See X1811.
- 1960L. The Great Egg [X1813].

WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 87, 1924.

- 1960M. The Great Insect.

- 1960M₁. Large Mosquitoes Fly off with Kettle. They have drilled through the kettle. Their bills are clinched inside like nails. [X1286.1.4].

ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:45-46, 1945. UNITED STATES: Loomis WF 6:31, 1947; 1852 newspaper source. Arrowood PTFS 18:79-80, 1943. Boat-right PTFS 20:73-74, 1945. Davidson Services 64, 1943. Rounds 59-61, 1936. Thomas 127-28, 1931 (see Thomas for mention of twenty-one variants from twelve states). Halpert CFQ 4:372, 1945. MASSACHUSETTS: Thomas 128, 1931. NEW YORK: Carmer Drum 379, 1940. Halpert JAF 57:103-04, 1944. Thompson Boots 133, 1940. PENNSYLVANIA: Rieppel NYFQ 4:55, 1948. NEW JERSEY: Thomas 129-30, 1931. WEST VIRGINIA: Thomas 128-29, 1931. SOUTH (Negro): Botkin American 608, 1944. FLORIDA: Thomas 129, 1931. ALABAMA: Halpert CFQ 4:372, 1945. TENNESSEE (from Georgia): Anderson TFSB 5:62, 1939. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 147, 1951. TEXAS: Boat-right Tall Tales 72-73, 1934 (Pecos Bill). Thomas 130, 1931. KENTUCKY: Thomas 130-31, 1931. INDIANA: Halpert HFB 1:18-19, 1942. INDIANA (from Texas): Halpert et al. HFB 1:93-94, 1942. ILLINOIS: Smith SFQ 7:145, 1943. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 154, 1946. Baughman MS. WISCONSIN: Halpert HFB 1:49, 1942. OKLAHOMA: Thomas 128, 1931. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 57, 1924.

- 1960M₂. Large Mosquitoes Carry off Men or Animals. [X1286.1.5].

UNITED STATES: Hulett 20, 1935. Halpert CFQ 4:372, 1945. Boatright PTFS 20:92, 1945. Rounds 56-57, 1936. NEW JERSEY: Halpert CFQ 3:118, 1944; Pines 365, 639, 1947. NORTH CAROLINA: Brown Collection 1:372, 1952. GEORGIA (from Mexico): Thomas 154-55, 1931. ALABAMA: Halpert CFQ 4:372, 1945. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 146, 149, 1951. INDIANA: Halpert et al. HFB 1:94, 1942. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 155, 1946. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 8, 1937. NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 93, 1878 (New Jersey mosquitoes).

IV. FORMULA TALES

Cumulative Tales

- 2014A. (formerly 2014). The House Is Burned Down. — That is too bad. — That is not bad at all, my wife burned it down. — That is good. — That is not good, etc. [Z23.1].
- MISSOURI: Randolph Turtle 72-73, 1957. COLORADO: Martin HF 7:21, 1948 (concerns men who fall from plane, parachute does not open; they are over a haystack, miss the haystack).
2016. "There Was a Wee Wee Woman, who had a wee wee cow." [Z39.2].
- SCOTLAND: Jacobs More English 192-94, n.d.
2018. "Where is the Warehouse?" — "The fire burned it down." "Where's the fire?" — "The water quenched it." [Z49.5].
- ARIZONA (from Essex, England): Barmes NMFR 6:21, 1951-52 (incorporated into a chasing game). INDIANA: Baughman MS (a game).
2025. The Fleeing Pancake. A woman makes a pancake which flees. Various animals try in vain to stop it. Finally the fox eats it up. [Z33.1].
- ABERDEEN: Gregor and Moir FL Journal 2:71, 1884. SCOTLAND: Jacobs More English 73-77, n.d. BORDER: Petrie Borders 140, 1950.
- NEW HAMPSHIRE: Kittredge JAF 3:291-92, 1890. MASSACHUSETTS: Whiting JAF 2:217-18, 1889. TEXAS: Dobie PTFS 6:30-33, 1927. OHIO: Bergen JAF 2:60-63, 1889; reprinted in Jacobs English 162-65, 1902.
2028. The Troll (Wolf) who was Cut Open. A troll eats the watcher's five horses and finally the watcher himself. The master goes to investigate. The troll: "I ate the five horses, I ate the watcher, and I will eat you." He does so. Likewise with the wife, servant, daughter, son, and dog. The cat scratches the troll open and rescues them all. [Z33.4]. Compare Type 333.
- VIRGINIA: Chase Grandfather 75-81, 1948. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 155-57, 265, 1955 (two variants).
2030. The Old Woman and her Pig. Her pig will not jump over the stile so that she can go home. She appeals in vain for help until the cow gives her milk. The final formula is: the cow gives milk for the cat, the cat kills the rat, the rat gnaws the rope, the rope hangs the butcher, the butcher kills the ox, the ox drinks water, the water quenches the fire, the fire burns the stick, the stick beats the dog, the dog bites the pig, the pig jumps over the stile. [Z41]. Compare Emeneau JAF 56:272-88, 1943.
- ABERDEEN: Gregor and Moir FL Journal 2:278, 1884; 2:319, 1884. ENGLAND: Clouston Fictions 1:294, 1887. Jacobs English 21-23, 1902. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:363, 1901.
- RHODE ISLAND: Dorson JAF 58:111, 1945. Johnson What They Say 198-201, 201-02, 1896 (two variants). TEXAS: Dobie PTFS 6:55, 1927 (see for notes and mention of two MS sources, neither of which is reprinted). MISSOURI: Randolph Turtle 61-62, 1957. KENTUCKY: M. Campbell Tales 202-05, 1958.

2033. A Nut Hits the Cock's Head and he thinks the world has come to an end. He sends the hen to tell the duck. The duck tells the goose, the goose the hare, the hare the fox, the fox the wolf. Final formula: "Fox, who told you?" — "Hare." — "Hare, who told you?" — "Goose," etc. [Z43.4]. For sequel, see Type 20C.
AUSTRALIA: Jacobs English 118-21, 1902. See Taylor JAF 46:77-88, 1933 (No. 2033).
2034. The Mouse Regains its Tail. The cat bites off the mouse's tail and will return it in exchange for milk. The mouse goes to the cow for milk, the farmer for hay, the butcher for meat, the baker for bread. Other persons mentioned are the locksmith and the miner. [Z41.4].
ENGLAND: Jacobs English 197-98, 1902.
MASSACHUSETTS: Cole JAF 13:228-29, 1900. NEW ENGLAND: Johnson What They Say 207-09, 1896 (two variants). TEXAS: Dobie PTFS 6:38-41, 1927 (see for notes).
2035. House that Jack Built. Final formula: This is the farmer that sowed the corn that fed the cock that crowed in the morn, that waked the priest all shaven and shorn, that married the man all tattered and torn, that kissed the maiden all forlorn, that milked the cow with a crumpled horn, that tossed the dog, that worried the cat, that caught the rat, that ate the malt that lay in the house that Jack built. [Z44]. See Clouston Fictions 1:289-94, 1887 for Hebrew analogues.
ENGLAND: Bell FL Record 2:217, 1879.
2040. The Climax of Horrors. The magpie is dead. Overate on horseflesh. — Horses dead? — Overworked at fire. — House burned down? etc. [Z46].
ENGLAND: Jacobs More English 182-83, n.d. Carpenter NCF 2:16, 1954.
TEXAS: House Tall Talk 60-61, 1944. TEXAS (newspaper): Carpenter NCF 2:16, 1954. WISCONSIN: Baughman MS. ARKANSAS: Randolph Knapsack 54-55, 1958.

Catch Tales

2200. Catch-Tales. The manner of telling forces the hearer to ask a particular question, to which the teller returns a ridiculous answer. [See Z13].
2202. Teller Is Killed in his own Story (Catch tale). [Z13.2].
ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:39, 1945. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 291, 1940. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 341, 621, 1947. PENNSYLVANIA: Halpert JAF 58:132, 1945. INDIANA: Baughman HFB 3:59, 1944. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 65-67, 1934. ARIZONA: Garrison Arizona Highways 25:6, June, 1949 (two variants). WEST: Botkin American 564, 1944.
2204. The Dog's Cigar. A man is smoking a cigar (pipe) in a train; it falls out of the train; a dog jumps out after it; the dog arrives at the station later. . . . "What do you think he had in his mouth?" "The cigar (pipe)?" "No, his tongue!" [Z13.4].
UNITED STATES: Davidson Services 33, 1943. INDIANA: Baughman MS.

Other Formula Tales

2300. Endless Tales. Hundreds of sheep are to be carried over the stream, one at a time, endless quacking of geese, etc. [See Z11, Z17].

2301. Corn Carried away Grain at a Time: Endless Tale. [Z11.1].

NOTTINGHAM: Addy Household 15, 1895.

MISSISSIPPI: Halpert SFQ 8:109-10, 1944. MISSOURI: Randolph Daughter 75, 191-92, 1955 (see notes). INDIANA: Halpert HFB 1:33, 33-34, 1942 (two variants). Baughman MS.

2320. Rounds. Stories which begin over and over again and repeat. [Z17].

UNITED STATES: Alderson WF 11:288, 1952. NEW YORK: Hoffman NYFQ 4:209, 1948 (two variants). MISSOURI: Randolph Daughter 25-26, 176-77, 1955 (see for notes). INDIANA: Halpert et al. HFB 1:88-89, 1942. Baughman HFB 4:37, 1945. Baughman MS.

V. UNCLASSIFIED TALES

2400. The Ground is Measured with a Horse's Skin (ox-hide).

NORTHERN ENGLAND: Grice North Country 93, 1949. YORK: Gee Yorkshire 102, 1952.

UNITED STATES: Dorson SFQ 10:121, 1946 (A. bull hide; B. White men get permission to place a chair on shore. They unlace the bottom, encompass much Indian land with the lacing).

2401. The Children Play at Hog-killing. A child's throat is cut. [N334.1].

LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:63, 1908 (children playing at hanging are distracted by a three-legged hare [devil]; they run after it, leaving victim in noose; he dies).

MOTIF-INDEX

The following section uses the arrangement and the apparatus of The Motif-Index of Folk-Literature (revised edition) by Stith Thompson, with the addition of some new motifs when necessary. These motifs, which have appeared since the publication of the revised Motif-Index, are indicated by an asterisk following the numerals.

A. MYTHOLOGICAL MOTIFS

A500-599. Demigods and Culture Heroes

- A570. Culture hero still lives.
- A571. Culture hero asleep in mountain. Compare A580. Culture hero's expected return. D1960.2. Kyffhauser. King asleep in mountain. F721.2. Habitable hill. WALES: Jones Wales 109, 1951. SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:164, 1888 (giant lives in mountain). ARGYLL: MacDougall Hero 73-75, 1891 (Finn and his warriors). ENGLAND: Denham Tracts 2:121-24, 1895 (continental references given). Hole English 147, 1940 (Owen Glendower). Grice North Country 18, 1949. Petrie Borders 112, 1950. NORTHUMBERLAND: Balfour and Thomas County No. 4:154, 155 (King Arthur), 158, 1904. Denham Tracts 2:125-26, 127-28 (King Arthur), 1895. Hardwick Traditions 167, 1872 (King Arthur). YORK: Gutch County No. 2:1, 406-07, 1901 (both variants concern King Arthur). Nutt FL Journal 1:193, 1883 (King Arthur); reprinted in Hartland Science 211-12, 1891. Gee Yorkshire 7, 1952. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 30, 1883 (Wild Edric). Hayward FL 49:238, 1938. WEST MIDLAND: Grice Midlands 7, 1952.
- A580. Culture hero's (divinity's) expected return. See all references to A571.

A600-899. Cosmogony and Cosmology

A600-699. The universe

- A660. Nature of the upper world.
- A661. Heaven. A blissful upper world.
- A661.0.1. Gate of Heaven.
- A661.0.1.2. St. Peter as porter of heaven. (See K2371.1, X691.1.) INDIANA (from Massachusetts): Halpert HFB 1:31, 1942 (Mayor of Boston steals the pearly gates). TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales from Texas 68-69, 1934 (St. Peter explains why cowboy in heaven must be tied up). NEW MEXICO: Thorp Chuck Wagon 77-78, 1926 (cowboy gets round trip to hell from St. Peter; cowboy finds his cronies, stays in hell).

A700-799. The heavens

- A750. Condition and nature of the moon.
- A751.1. Man in moon is person thrown or sent there as punishment.
- A751.1.1. Man in moon is thrown there as punishment for working (burning brush or gathering sticks) on Sunday. ENGLAND: Addy Household 59, 1895. NORTHERN BORDER: Denham Tracts 2:55, 1895. TEXAS: Bludworth PTFS 7:80, 1928 (burning brush on Sunday). MISSOURI: Randolph Knapsack 6, 1958.
- A751.1.2. Man in moon is put there as punishment for cursing God. VIRGINIA: Hench JAF 48:384, 1935. NORTH CAROLINA: Brown Collection 1:631, 1952.

A900-999. Topographical Features of the Earth

- A910. Origin of water features: general.
- A920. Origin of seas.
- A920.1. Origin of lakes.
- A920.1.2. Lakes from digging of primeval ox. (See X958(ga).)
- A955. Origin of islands.
- A955(a). Origin of Isle of Man. Irish giant throws ledge at Scots giant. The throw falls short. CALIFORNIA (from Ireland): Forster CFQ 2:310, 1943.
- A955(b). Indian giant god empties pipe in ocean; Nantucket Island is formed. UNITED STATES: Smith JAF 54:83, 1941.
- A960. Creation of mountains.
- A968. Creation of cliffs.
- A968.2. Cliff from lovers' leap. (Note: this motif is very common all over the United States, especially in stories told about Indian lovers by whites. Several references are included merely to make texts available.) NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dorson Jonathan 148, 1946. NEW YORK: Skinner Land 1:58-60, 1896. VIRGINIA: Skinner Land 2:318, 1896 (see for references). TENNESSEE: Skinner American 2:249-65, 1903 (see for references); Land 2:116-18, 1896. TEXAS: Eckert PTFS 3:163-65, 169-71, 171-76, 1924. INDIANA: SFQ 2:216-17, 1938. NEBRASKA: Pound WF 8:304-13, 1949.
- A969.9. Mountains or hills from actions of the devil.
- A969.9(a). Hills result from contest between man and devil in throwing spadeful of dirt. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 2, 1912; reprinted by Ashton JAF 47:367-68, 1934.
- A969.9(b). Devil with spadeful of earth to cover town is tricked by cobbler into believing the town is a long way off (he tells devil he has worn out all the shoes in his sack while walking from the town). The devil drops the spadeful of earth, making a hill still seen today. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 2-3, 1883; reprinted by Hartland English Fairy 85-86, c. 1890. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 1 (holy man tells devil Hereford is a sinful place; devil lets it stand), 1-2 (Robin Hood and cobbler), 2, 1912. WILTS: Powell FL 12:78-79, 1901.
- A969.9(c). Devil makes two small hills by shaking mud off his boots. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 2, 1912.
- A970. Origin of rocks and stones.
- A972. Indentations on rocks from prints left by man (beast).
- A972(a). Man jumps off (or over) hill, leaves his footprints in rock. WELSH BORDER MONMOUTH: Leather Herefordshire 166, 1912 (Jack of Kent). Matthews FL 15:349, 1904 (Jack of Kent). HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 2, 1912 (Robin Hood).
- A972(b). Man falls, leaves print of elbows in rock. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 5, 1912 (King Arthur throws giant in a fight).
- A972(c). Imprints of fingers on rocks.
- A972(ca). Giants throw rocks, leave prints of fingers in rocks. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:7-8, 1901. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 53-55, 1873.

- A972.1. Indentations on rocks from imprint of gods and saints.
- A972.1.2. Priest stamps on stone to prove truth of pope; print is still visible. LAN-CASHIRE: Choice Notes 4, 1859.
- A972.1.3. Footprints of holy man are still seen in stone where he stood to preach. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5, 1908 (John Wesley's footprints).
- A972.2. Indentations on rocks from footprints of fairies (angels, devils).
- A972.2.2. The devil's footprint. NORTHUMBERLAND: Balfour and Thomas County No. 4:147, 1904. SOMERSET: Whistler FL 19:43, 1908. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 189, 1946. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gore and Speare 179, 1932. VERMONT: Dorson Jonathan 191, 1946. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 189-90, 1946. RHODE ISLAND: Dorson Jonathan 189, 190, 1946. CONNECTICUT: Skinner Land 1:123, 1896. NEW YORK: Skinner Land 1:122-23, 1896. Thompson Boots 113-14, 1940. WASHINGTON, D. C.: Babcock FL Journal 6:87, 1888.
- A972.2.2(a). Devil is made to jump off church; he leaves hoofprints in rock. WALES: Sikes Goblins 378, 1881. ENGLAND SHROPSHIRE: Kittredge Witchcraft 156, 1929 (footprint on bell). MASSACHUSETTS: Skinner Land 1:242, 1896.
- A973. Origin of stones: punishment for discourtesy. Jesus asks a man what he is sowing. He answers, "Stones." Jesus turns the crop to stones. LINCOLN: Peacock FL 12:164, 1901. Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:2, 1908. Rudkin FL 45:147, 1934. TEXAS (Spanish): Shumard PTFS 14:239, 1938.
- A977. Origin of particular stones or groups of stones.
- A977.1. Giant responsible for certain stones. Cf. A965.1.
- A977.1(a). Giant throws stone into position where it is now seen. WALES (general): Sikes Goblins 371, 1881. ENGLAND NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 2:129, 1895 (Arthur and Guinevere). HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 5-6, 1912. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 263, 1903. CANADA ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 52-53, 1945. MASSACHUSETTS: Skinner Land 2:34, 1896.
- A977.1(b). Giant carries stone to its present position. WALES: Sikes Goblins 381, 1881. ENGLAND LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:323, 1908 (William of Lindholme).
- A977.1(c). Giant drops stone.
- A977.1.1(ca). Giant removes stone from shoe, drops it. WALES: Sikes Goblins 370, 1881 (two variants).
- A977.1.2(cb). Giant carrying apron load of stones for building drops them when apron string breaks. WALES: Sikes Goblins 370, 1881. ENGLAND YORK: Gutch County No. 2:9, 1901. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 47, 74, 1903.
- A977.2. Devil throws stones. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:5, 6-7, 1901. DORSET: Foster FL Journal 6:117, 1888. NEW YORK: Skinner Land 1:123. Thompson Boots 113, 1940.
- A977.2(a). Devil throws down whetstone when farmer puts iron rods in devil's grain during mowing contest. The stone remains. CORNWALL: Courtney FL 5:87-88, 1887.
- A977.2.1. Devil and man throw stones in contest. WALES: Davies FL 49:30, 1938. WELSH BORDER MONMOUTH: Davies FL 48:41, 1937. Eyre FL 16:163-64, 1905. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 166, 1912. ENGLAND SOMERSET:

- Begg FL 56:294, 1945 (St. Dubricius and the devil). (Welsh and Monmouth variants above concern Jack of Kent and the devil.)
- A977.2.2. The devil throws stones at church or churchmen. (Cf. A963.4). YORK: Gutch County No. 6:4, 1912. CORNWALL: Henderson Notes 302, 1879. GLOUCESTER: Potter FL 25:375, 1914.
- A977.2.3. Devil throws down quoits when he is told that it is wrong to play on Sunday. They remain as stones to this day. OXFORD: Manning FL 13:294, 1902.
- A977.3. Devil drops stones.
- A977.3(a). Stone sticks to devil's hoof, melts, falls off. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:3, 1901.
- A977.3(b). Devil drops stone while building Stonehenge. WILTS: Skipwith FL 5:339-40, 1894.
- A977.3.1. The devil drops stones from apron. (Cf. A963.1.)
- A977.3.1(a). Devil carrying apronful of stones for building drops them when apron string breaks. See A977.1(cb) (giant). YORK: Gutch County No. 2:18-19, 1901. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 77, 1873. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 4-5, 1883. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 164, 1912. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:27, 1887. Ireland FL Record 3:284, 1880 (two variants).
- A977.3.1(b). Devil drops apron load of stones when he sees that the church he was going to throw them at has been completed. SOMERSET: FL Journal 7:61, 1889.
- A977.3.1(c). Devil drops apron load of stones for building purposes when cock crows (or midnight strikes). IRELAND: Redmond FL 10:364, 1899. WELSH BORDER MONMOUTH: Davies FL 48:42, 43, 1937. Eyre FL 16:175, 1905. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 1, 1912; reprinted by Ashton JAF 47:368, 1934.
- A977.3.1(d). Devil attempts to flood city by filling river channel with apronful of stones. NORTHUMBERLAND: Balfour and Thomas County No. 4:149, 1904.
- A977.4. The devil turns object or animal to stone which is still seen.
- A977.4(a). Saint's hat and staff are turned to stone by devil. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 264-65, 1903.
- A977.4(b). Devil chases man on horseback, turns horse into stone. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gore and Speare 180-81, 1932.
- A979. Other stories about stone origins.
- A979.1. Stone rent at time of crucifixion. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 3, 1912.
- A980. Origin of particular places.
- A999. Other land features. (See X956* to X958).

A1200-1699. Creation and Ordering of Human Life

A1300-1399. Ordering of human life

- A1300. Ordering of human life.
- A1310. Arrangement of man's bodily attributes.
- A1319.1. Origin of Adam's apple.

- A1319.1(a). Adam's apple is a peach seed which stuck in Adam's throat. KENTUCKY: MacKaye Kentucky, 33, 1924.

A1400-1499. Acquisition of culture

- A1410. Acquisition of livable environment.
 A1414. Origin of fire.
 A1415.2. Theft of fire by animals.
 A1415.2.1. Theft of fire by bird.
 A1415.2.1(a). Theft of fire by robin. ENGLAND: Choice Notes 185, 1859.

A1600-1699. Distribution and Differentiation of Peoples

- A1650. Origin of different classes — social and professional.
 A1687. Tribal characteristics — decoration.
 A1687(a). Why the Welsh wear leeks. Orang-utans overrun Wales; the English help the Welsh kill them but kill Welsh as well as the orang-utans. They ask the Welsh to wear leeks to distinguish them from the orang-utans. WALES: Sikes Goblins 262, 1881.

A1700-2199. Creation of Animal Life

A1700-1799. Creation of animal life — general

- A1700. Creation of animals.
 A1710. Creation of animals through transformation.
 A1715. Animals from transformed man.
 A1715.2. Animals from men transformed for discourtesy to God (Jesus). (Cf. A1831, A1862, A1871.)
 A1715.3. Seven whistlers (plovers) are the souls of the Jews who crucified Christ. (Compare F456.1.1.1.) ENGLAND: Hole England 40, 1940. Thiselton-Dyer 95, 1878. Hardwick Traditions 158, 1872. UNITED STATES: Skinner American 2:329, 1903 (seven whistlers here are referred to as geese).

A1800-1899. Creation of mammals

- A1890. Creation of other mammals.
 A1893. Creation of mole.
 A1893(a). Girl bargains with witch for most beautiful, silky skin in the world. She becomes a mole. (Cf. A1710.) GEORGIA (Negro): Moore JAF 9:226, 1895.
 A1893(b). Proud girl blasphemes and remarks about her silky skin; she is transformed into a mole. Compare A1893(a). (Cf. A1710.) CORNWALL: Choice Notes 48, 1859. Courtney Feasts 111, 1890. Hunt Romances, 1903.

A1900-1999. Creation of birds

- A1940. Creation of charidriiformes.

- A1941. Creation of plover (known as seven whistlers). (Cf. A1715.3.)
- A1950. Creation of coraciiformes.
- A1958. Creation of owl.
- A1958.0.1. The owl is a baker's daughter who objected to the size of the dough put into the oven for Jesus when he appeared in her house as a beggar. Type 751A (woodpecker). (Compare A1710.) ENGLAND: Thiselton-Dyer 88-89, 1878. GLOUCESTER: Hardwick Traditions 235-36, 1872. KENNET VALLEY (Wilts or Berks): Salmon FL 13:421, 1902 (two variants). VIRGINIA (Negro): Smiley JAF 32:360, 1919. NORTH CAROLINA: Brown Collection 1:633-34, 1952.

A2100-2199. Creation of fish and other animals

- A2160. Origin of amphibia.
- A2162. Origin of frog. (Cf. A2426.4.1.1.)

A2200-2599. Animal Characteristics

A2200-2299. Various causes of animal characteristics

- A2200. Cause of animal characteristic.
- A2210. Animal characteristics: change in ancient animal.
- A2217. Appearance of animal from marking or painting.
- A2217.2. Chipmunk's back is scratched; hence his stripes. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 162, 267, 1955 (by giant).
- A2217.3.1. Marks on certain fish from St. Peter's fingerprints. ENGLAND: Addy Household 67, 1895 (haddock).
- A2217.3.2. Marks on certain fish from devil's fingerprints. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:73, 1901; County No. 6:2, 233, 1912.
- A2218. Animal characteristics from burning or singeing.
- A2218.1.1. Animal scorches itself while putting out fire in land of fire, woe, and darkness. WALES: Choice Notes 185, 1859.
- A2218.3. Animal who steals fire is scorched; cause of his color.
- A2218.5. Robin steals fire, has breast scorched. ENGLAND: Hole English 74, 1940.
- A2220. Animal characteristics as a reward.
- A2221. Animal characteristics reward for pious act. (Compare A2231.)
- A2221.2. Animals blessed for good services at crucifixion.
- A2221.2.2. Blood from cross on robin redbreast. He helps Jesus; rewarded with red breast.
- A2221.2.2(a). Robins cover Jesus with leaves, touch the wounds with their breasts while doing so. ENGLAND: Addy Household 66, 1895.
- A2221.2.2(b). Robins attempt to remove thorns from Christ's crown of thorns; their breasts are dyed with his blood. ENGLAND: Choice Notes 183-84, 1859. Hole English 74, 1940. Thiselton-Dyer 66, 1878.

- A2221.2.4.2. Crossbill, attempting to draw thorn from the crown of thorns, twists bill in the attempt. ENGLAND: Hole English 75, 1940.
- A2230. Animal characteristics as punishment.
- A2231. Animal characteristics: punishment for impiety.
- A2231.2. Animal characteristics: punishment for hostility at crucifixion.
- A2231.7. Animal harmful to holy person cursed.
- A2231.7.1. Animal cursed for betraying holy fugitive.
- A2231.7.1(a). Why the wren is hunted: one showed soldiers where Jesus was in Garden of Gethsemane. IRELAND: Kinahan FL Record 4:108, 1881.
- A2231.7.1.1. Beetle cursed for betraying Holy Family on way to Egypt; beetle now has its eyes always on the ground. IRELAND: Palmer FL Journal 1:257, 1883.
H. SCOTLAND SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:161-62, 1888.
- A2239.6. Ass has cross on shoulders from being struck by Balaam. (Cf. A2356.2.7.) YORK: Thistelton-Dyer 119, 1878.
- A2270. Animal characteristics from miscellaneous causes.
- A2275. Animal habit a reminiscence of former experience.
- A2275.5. Animal seeking attitude from ancient loss.
- A2275.5.5. Dog loses his patent right; seeks it; why dogs look at one another under the tail. (Compare A2471.1.) New Type 200A. INDIANA: Baughman MS.
- A2291. Animal characteristics obtained during deluge. (See A2382.1.)

A2300-2399. Causes of animal characteristics: body

- A2350. Origin of animal characteristics: trunk.
- A2353. Origin and nature of animal's breast.
- A2353.2. Why robin has red breast. See A2221.2.2.
- A2356. Origin and nature of animal's back.
- A2356.2. Origin of shape of animal's back.
- A2356.2.7. Why ass has cross on back (shoulders). (Cf. A2239.6.) ENGLAND: Mitchell FL 48:426, 1937. Thiselton-Dyer 119, 1878. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:37, 1912. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 209, 1883.
- A2382. Why animal is a hybrid.
- A2382.1. Magpie is a hybrid of dove and raven; it was not baptized by water of the flood in Noah's time. (Cf. A2542.1.1.) DURHAM: Henderson Notes 126, 1879.

A2400-2499. Causes of animal characteristics: appearance and habits

- A2426.4.1.1. Frogs formerly were ducks stolen from Eden by Cain. God changed them to frogs; so frogs sound like ducks in the spring. (Cf. A2162.) KENTUCKY: Mackaye Kentucky, 169-81, 1924.
- A2440. Animal characteristics: carriage.
- A2441. Animal's gait or walk.

- A2441.1. Animal's gait or walk: mammals.
- A2441.1.0.1. Animals (and men) hop because ground is often so dry that it cracks; they have to jump over the cracks. CANADA ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:42, 1945.
- A2441.3. Cause of insect's walk.
- A2441.3.1. Why beetle creeps on ground. (See A2231.7.1.1.)
- A2470. Animal's habitual bodily movements.
- A2471. Why animals continually seek something.
- A2471.1. Why dogs look at one another under tail. INDIANA: Baughman MS.

A2500-2599. Animal characteristics — miscellaneous

- A2540. Other animal characteristics.
- A2542. Why animal is cursed.
- A2542.1. Why magpie is cursed.
- A2542.1.1. Magpie refuses to get into ark, sits around outside, jabbering over drowned world, is unlucky. (Cf. A2382.1.) ENGLAND NORTHERN BORDER: Henderson Notes 126, 1879.

A2600-2699. Origin of Trees and Plants

- A2600. Origin of plants.
- A2620. Plants originate from experience of holy person.
- A2624. Origin of plant from staff of holy person.
- A2624.1. Origin of thorn tree from staff of Joseph of Arimathea. ENGLAND: Hole English 87, 1940.

A2650-2699. Origin of various trees and plants

- A2650. Origin of flowers.
- A2656. Origin of rose.
- A2656.2. Origin of York and Lancaster rose — from the dust and blood of the slain of the War of the Roses — a variety of rose unknown before that time. YORK: Addy Household 64, 1895.

A2700-2799. Origin of Plant Characteristics

- A2710. Plant characteristics as reward.
- A2711. Plant blessed for pious act.
- A2711.2. Trees blessed that made the cross.
- A2711.2.1. Elder tree is never struck by lightning because it was used in making the cross. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:4, 1893.

- A2711.4.2. Thistle serves as milk-cup for Virgin Mary. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:2, 1893.
- A2720. Plant characteristics as punishment.
- A2721. Plant cursed for impious act.
- A2721.2. Plant cursed for disservice at crucifixion. (Cf. A2711.2.)
- A2721.2.1. Tree cursed for serving as cross.
- A2721.2.1.1. Aspen cursed for serving as cross. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: Gregor FL Journal 7:41, 1889. ENGLAND YORK: Gutch County No. 2:60, 1901. DEVON: Sharman Devon 163, 1952.
- A2721.2.1.2. Popular cursed for serving as cross. UNITED STATES (from Ireland): Kidder JAF 13:226, 1900.
- A2721.2.1.3. Cottonwood cursed for serving as cross. UNITED STATES (Negro): Davis JAF 18:251, 1905.
- A2721.2.1.4. Elder cursed for serving as cross. (Cf. A2766.1.) NORTHUMBERLAND: Hull British 131, 1928. SHROPSHIRE: Hayward FL 49:232, 1938. GLOUCESTER: Hartland County No. 1:54, 1892.
- A2721.2.1.4(a). Bringing elder wood into house causes cow to cast her calf ahead of time. SHROPSHIRE: Hayward FL 49:232, 1938.
- A2730. Miscellaneous reasons for plant characteristics.
- A2731.2.1. Plant characteristics from Virgin Mary's tears.
- A2731.2.1.1. Plant characteristics from Virgin Mary's milk.
- A2731.2.1.1(a). Spots on lungwort are from drops of Virgin Mary's milk dropped upon it. (It is called Virgin Mary's cowslip or Virgin Mary's honeysuckle.) (Cf. A2711.4.2.) SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 251, 1883.
- A2760. Leaves of plant.
- A2762. Movement of leaves. (Cf. A2721.2.1.1, A2721.2.1.2, A2721.2.1.3, A2721.2.1.4.)
- A2766. Why certain tree bleeds.
- A2766.1. Why elder tree bleeds when cut. (Cf. A2721.2.1.4.) NORTHUMBERLAND: Hull British 131, 1928.

A2800-2899. Miscellaneous Explanations

- A2817. Origin of the will-o'-the-wisp (jack-o'-lantern). Type 330. (Cf. F491.)
- A2817.1. The smith outwits the devil, is admitted to neither heaven nor hell. The devil gives him a light to find his way back in the dark; he is known as the will-o'-the-wisp or jack-o'-lantern. IRELAND: MacLagan FL 8:230, 1897. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND ISLAY: MacLagan FL 8:230, 1897. WALES: Sikes Goblins 205, 1881; reprinted by Burne and Jackson 37, 1883. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 34-35, 1883 (references given). NEW YORK: Skinner Land 2:288, 1896. PENNSYLVANIA: Owen JAF 4:124, 1891. MARYLAND (Negro): Botkin American 722-24, 1944. Newell JAF 17:39-60, 1904 (references given). VIRGINIA: Chase 'Grandfather 29-38, 1948.

- A2817.2. Will-o'-the-wisp is girl cursed by her mother for gathering plants for dye-stuffs on Sunday. Will-o'-the-wisp is seen where girl disappeared. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: MacLagan FL 8:227-28, 1897. Compare: Goodwyn PTFS 9:53-54, 1931. Jamison JAF 18:250-51, 1905.

B. ANIMALS

B0-99. Mythical Animals

- B0. Mythical animals.
- B10. Mythical beasts.
- B11. Dragon.
- B11.2. Form of dragon.
- B11.2.1. Dragon as compound animal.
- B11.2.1.8. Dragon as modified pig. ENGLAND: Hardwick Traditions 45, 1872.
DURHAM: Henderson Notes 285-6, 1879.
- B11.2.3. Many-headed dragon.
- B11.2.3.6. Two-headed dragon. ENGLAND SOMERSET: Whistler FL 19:35, 1908.
- B11.2.11. Fire-breathing dragon.
- B11.2.11.2. Breath of dragon kills man. ROXBURGH: Henderson Notes 295-97, 1879.
ENGLAND: Hardwick Traditions 45, 1872. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:81,
1901. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 24, 1912. SOMERSET: Higgens
FL 4:399-400, 1893.
- B11.3. Habitat of dragon.
- B11.3.2. Dragon's home on top of mountain. ROXBURGH: Henderson Notes 295-97,
1879. Hardwick Traditions 45, 1872.
- B11.4. Dragon's habits.
- B11.4.1. Flying dragon. SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:232, 1888. DURHAM:
FL Record 1:246, 1878. YORK: FL Record 1:246, 1878. HEREFORD: FL Rec-
ord 1:246, 1878. SUSSEX: FL Record 1:246, 1878. Latham FL Record 1:15-16,
1878.
- B11.5. Powers of dragon.
- B11.5.5. Self-returning dragon's head. DURHAM: Henderson Notes 281-91, 1819;
reprinted in Hartland English Fairy 78-82, c. 1890, and in Jacobs More Eng-
lish 215-21, n.d. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:78-79, 1901.
- B11.6. Deeds of dragon.
- B11.6.2. Dragon guards treasure. TEXAS: Dobie PTFS 3:34-35, 1924.
- B11.11. Fight with dragon. NORTHUMBERLAND: Balfour and Thomas County No.
4:5, 1908. DURHAM: Henderson Notes 284, 1879. YORK: Gutch County No.
2:79-80, 81, 1901. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 63-64, 1873. LIN-
COLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:34, 1908. ILLINOIS: Skinner Ameri-
can 2:43-55, 1903.
- B11.11.2. Hero's dogs (horse) prevent dragon's heads from rejoining body. YORK:
Gutch County No. 2:78-79, 1901.
- B11.12. Other traits of dragon.
- B11.12.1. Dragon cannot be killed with weapons. ENGLAND: Hardwick Traditions
47, 1872.

- B11.12.1.1. Dragon which cannot be killed with weapons is kicked in vulnerable spot. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 269, 1873.
- B11.12.1.2. Dragon dips wounded part in holy well, is healed immediately. NORTH-UMBERLAND: Balfour and Thomas County No. 4:5, 1904.
- B11.12.4. Dragon is fond of milk.
- B11.12.4.1. Dragon is fed great quantities of milk to keep him pacified. NORTHUMBERLAND: Balfour and Thomas County No. 4:158-59, 1904. Henderson Notes 292-95, 1879. DURHAM: Denham Tracts 1:65, 1892. Hardwick Traditions 44, 1872. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:80, 1901.
- B11.12.4.2.* Dragon is fed great quantity of milk to put it to sleep so that it may be killed. GLOUCESTER: Hartland County No. 1:23, 1892.
- B11.13.1.* Man mistakes dragon for log, sits on it. See tall tales: snake thought to be a log. (See J1761.1. ff., X1321.1.2.1.)
- B12. Basilisk, A mythical lizard or serpent whose hissing drives away all other serpents.
- B12.1. Basilisk hatched from cock's egg. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:9, 1893.
- B15. Animals with unusual limbs or members. (See B871.1.1(a).)
- B15.1. Animal unusual as to its head.
- B15.1.1. Headless animals. (See E521.1.1.)
- B15.1.2. Many-headed animal.
- B15.1.2.1.1. Two-headed serpent. One head in front and one at rear. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 209, 1946; from an account of 1723. Drake Legends 308-09, 1888; an account printed by Cotton Mather. Skinner Land 2:299, 1896.
- B15.4. Animals with unusual eyes.
- B15.4.2. Beasts with fiery eyes.
- B15.4.2.1. Dog with fire in eyes. (See ghost animals, E421.3.6., E423.1.1.)
- B15.4.3. Dogs with eyes like plates, tea-cups, etc. (See E421.3.6., E522.)
- B60. Mythical fish.
- B61. Leviathan. Giant fish. (See F911.4 Jonah, X1723.)
- B70. Fish-beast.
- B80. Fish-men.
- B81. Mermaid. Woman with tail of fish. Lives in sea.
- B81.2. Mermaid marries man. MISSOURI: Randolph Daughter 9-10, 170-71, 1955.
- B81.3. Mermaid leads people astray.
- B81.3.1. Mermaid appears at midnight, entices people into water. DERBY: Addy Household 56, 1895.
- B81.3.2. Mermaid appears once each year, sings in choir, entices young man to follow her. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:98, 1887; reprinted Courtney Feasts 70, 1890.
- B81.9. Appearance of mermaid.

- B81.9.1. Mermaid's hair reaches her waist. ENGLAND: Wright FL 40:88-89, 1929; from 1814 account.
- B81.9.1.1. Mermaid has woolly hair. UNITED STATES LAKE SUPERIOR: Skinner American 2:331-32.
- B81.9.5. Skin of mermaid.
- B81.9.5.1. Mermaid has white skin. ARGYLL: Wright FL 40:87-88, 1929; from 1814 account.
- B81.9.5.2.* Mermaid has brown skin. ENGLAND: Wright FL 40:88-89, 1929; from an 1814 account. UNITED STATES LAKE SUPERIOR: Skinner American 2:331-32, 1903.
- B81.13. Miscellaneous actions of mermaid.
- B81.13.1. Mermaid asks captain to move boat which blocks entrance to her dwelling. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:98, 1887; reprinted Courtney Feasts 70, 1890. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 220, 1946 (merman).
- B81.13.2. Mermaid is washed up on beach. WALES: Winstanley and Rose FL 39:173, 1928. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 152-55, 1903.
- B81.13.3. Sight of mermaid bathing makes man immortal. ENGLAND: FL Journal 1:31, 1883.
- B81.13.4. Mermaid gives mortals gold from sea bottom. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 78-79, 1883.
- B81.13.6. Mermaid sings divinely in church (before enticing man away). CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:98, 1887.
- B81.13.7. Mermaid appears as omen of catastrophe. IRELAND CLARE: Westropp FL 21:342-43, 343, 1910. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 640, 1883. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 151-52, 1903.
- B81.13.8. Curse by mermaid.
- B81.13.8.1(a). Mermaid curses captor when his friend throws scalding water on her to make her speak. IRELAND CLARE: Westropp FL 21:341, 1910.
- B81.13.8.1(b). Mermaid curses harbor when man shoots at her. The harbor fills with sand. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 151, 1903.
- B81.13.9. Mermaid ruins seducer of her adopted daughter. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 155-70, 1903.
- B81.13.10. Mermaid prevents raising of sunken church bell. (See C401.4 Speaking while raising sunken bell.) HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 168-69, 1912.
- B81.13.13*. Mermaid rewards man who puts her back into water. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 152-55, 1903.
- B82. Merman.
- B82.6. Merman caught by fisherman (released). YORK: Gutch County No. 2:45, 1901.
- B82.7. Merman lays hands on side of canoe. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 26, 1946; from account of 1675.
- B90. Other mythical animals.
- B91. Mythical serpent.

B91.3. Horned snake. (See B765.1, X1205.1, X1321.3.1.)

B91.5. Sea-serpent. (See X1396.1.)

B100-199. Magic Animals

B100. Treasure animals.

B101. Animals with members of precious metals (jewels).

B101.7. Serpent with jewel in head. RHODE ISLAND: Dorson JAF 58:106, 1945.
NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 297-98, 1940.

B140. Prophetic animals.

B147. Animals furnish omens. (See B521.)

B150. Oracular animals.

B155. Location determined by halting of an animal.

B155.1. Building site determined by halting of animal. WELSH BORDER MONMOUTH:
Davies FL 48:55, 1937.

B155.3. Animal determines burial place of saint. NORFOLK: Howes FL 37:302, 1926.

B200-299. Animals with Human Traits

B200. Animals with human traits.

B210. Speaking animals. All of the following references are to stories in which the speech of the animals becomes the point of the joke.

B210.1. (new Type 1705). Person frightened by animals successively replying to his remarks. Example: Man riding horse and followed by dog tells horse to jump over a hole. Horse says, "I will not." Man turns to dog and says, "Isn't that strange . . . a horse talking!" The dog says, "Yes, isn't it?" Often the man runs, meeting other animals which answer him, until he falls exhausted. NEW YORK: Halpert HFB 2:19, 1943; reprinted Brewster HFB 3:21, 1944 (horse, dog). See Brewster for references. SOUTH (Negro): Botkin American 440-41, 1944 (mule, dog). SOUTH CAROLINA (Negro): DuBose 107-08, 1941 (tree root, cow, dog, rock). Parsons JAF 34:12 (mule, overcoat, other mules); 12-13, 1941 (mule, dog, cat); JAF 38:225-26, 1925 (mule, rooster, dog, hog).

B210.2. Talking animal or object refuses to talk on demand. Discoverer is unable to prove his claims: is beaten. (Five Negro variants.) ARKANSAS: Randolph Turtle 3-5, 179-80, 1957.

B211. Animal uses human speech.

B211.1. Speaking beasts.

B211.1.1. Speaking sheep.

B211.1.1.1. (new Type 1705). Speaking ram.

B211.1.1.1.1. Ram stung by hornet on Sabbath says, "Damn!" Pious owner resolves to sell it next day. WEST VIRGINIA: Thomas Tall Stories 7-8, 1931.

B211.1.3. Speaking horse. Types 531, 532. (See B210.1, Type 1705.)

- B211.1.3.1(a). Milk wagon horse chides drunkard, then tells him of experiences in Kentucky Derby. The drunkard excitedly tells the milkman about the wonderful trait of his horse. Milkman: "Has he been giving you that crap about the Kentucky Derby?" NEW YORK: Halpert HFB 2:19, 1943.
- B211.1.3.1(b). Retired racehorse plays ball, gets base hit but can't run. Cohen HF 6:108, 1947.
- B211.1.7. Speaking dog. (See B210.1.)
- B211.1.8. Speaking cat. (See B210.1, B241.2.3.)
- B240. King of animals.
- B241. King of beasts (quadrupeds).
- B241.2.3. King of cats. (See B342.)
- B250. Religious animals.
- B251. Animals praise or worship.
- B251.1.2.3. Cows kneel in stable at midnight of Eve of Old Christmas. HEREFORD: Smith FL 51:297, 1940. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 389, 1903. MASSACHUSETTS: Johnson What They Say 155, 1896. SOUTH CAROLINA (Negro): Bryant SFQ 12:199, 1948. MISSOURI: Randolph Knapsack 48, 1958.
- B290. Other animals with human traits.
- B292. Animal in service of man.
- B292.4. Stags plow for man. Also draw chariot, bear burdens, and allow saints to use their horns as a book rest. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 276, 1903.
- B292.8. Dog as guardian of treasure. (See B576.2.1.)

B300-599. Friendly Animals

B300-349. Helpful animals — general

- B300. Helpful animal.
- B330. Death of helpful animal.
- B331.2. Llewellyn and his dog. Dog has saved child from serpent. Father sees bloody mouth, thinks the dog has eaten the child, and kills the dog. WALES: E. Jones Wales 38, 1949. ALASKA: Beach Reader's Digest 41:67-68 July, 1942.
- B340. Treatment of helpful animals — miscellaneous.
- B342. (new Type 113A). Cat leaves house when report is made of death of one of his companions. His master has been told to say, "Robert is dead." As soon as this is said, the cat leaves.
- B342(a). Man sees cat funeral, tells wife on return home. Family cat, listening, shrieks: "By Jove, Old Peter's dead! And I'm the king o' the cats!" It vanishes up the chimney, never to be seen again. HEREFORD: Burne FL Journal 2:22-23, 1884; reprinted in Hartland English Fairy 126-27, c. 1890, and in Leather Herefordshire 167-68, 1912. Leather Herefordshire 168, 1912 ("Old Peter is dead").

B342(b). Man on way home is given cryptic message; he tells his wife. The family cat hears, disappears up the chimney. ENGLAND (composite variants): Jacobs *More English* 169-71, n.d. ENGLAND: Hudson *SFQ* 17:225-31, 1953. See for references (31 from British Isles). NORTHUMBERLAND: Balfour and Thomas *County No. 4*:18, 1904; from *Notes and Queries*, Series 1, 6:70; reprinted in *Choice Notes* 26, 1859. NEW YORK: Thompson *Boots* 109, 1940. TEXAS (Negro): Emmons *PTFS* 11:99, 1933. INDIANA (from Virginia): Jansen *HFB* 1:79-80, 1942 ("Good Man, tell Lucy Truth that Suzy Truth is sure dead.") See for references. MISSOURI: Randolph *Church House* 40, 190-92, 1952. There is a reference to the story in the *Journals of Ralph Waldo Emerson*.

B342(c). A strange cat comes down the chimney, tells man: "Tell Dildrum (that) Doldrum's dead." Man tells wife when she comes in with cat. Cat: "Is Doldrum dead?" rushes up chimney. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 12-13, 1873. Thiselton-Dyer 110, 1878.

B350-399. Grateful animals

B390. Animals grateful for other kind acts.

B391. Animal grateful for food.

B391.1. Child feeds snake from its milk-bottle. (See Type 285.)

B400-499. Kinds of helpful animals

B400. Helpful domestic beasts.

B411. Helpful cow. (Type 510A. See B871.1.1(da).)

B411.2. Helpful ox. (See X1237.2 ff.)

B500-599. Services of helpful animals

B520. Animals save person's life.

B521. Animals warn man of danger or save life of man in danger.

B521(a). Rat carries off lid of man's dinner pail. He goes after it; the roof of the mine caves in, falls where he has been sitting. PENNSYLVANIA: Korson *Minstrels* 145, 1938.

B521(b). Rat awakens man by biting his hand; he escapes cave-in in the mine as a result of the bite. UTAH: Hand *JAF* 54:157, 1941.

B523. Animal saves man from pursuer.

B523.1. Spider-web over hole saves fugitive. (See Type 967*.)

B530. Animals nourish men.

B535. Animal nurse. Animal nourishes abandoned child. TEXAS: Bertillion *PTFS* 13:82-84, 1937.

B540. Animal rescuer or retriever.

B542. Animal carries man through air to safety.

B542.1. Bird flies with man to safety. (See X1133.6*.)

B549. Animal rescuer: miscellaneous.

B549.1. Girl saved by lion from ravishment. TEXAS (Spanish): Aiken *PTFS* 12:26-27, 1935.

- B550. Animals carry men.
- B552. Man carried by bird. See B542 ff.
- B576. Animal as guard. (Cf. N571.1.2.)
- B576.2. Animals guard treasure.
- B576.2.1*. Dog as guardian of treasure. (See B292.8.) IRELAND: Abercromby FL Journal 7:313, 1889. NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 2:247, 1895. DORSET: Hardwick 173, 1872. UNITED STATES TEXAS: Von Blittersdorf PTFS 3:102-03, 1924. TEXAS (Negro): Dobie PTFS 3:54, 1924.
- B576.2.2*. Cat as guardian of treasure. MASSACHUSETTS: Skinner Land 2:13-14, 1896. Drake Legends 276, 1888.
- B576.2.3*. Sow and pigs as treasure guard. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 174, 1946.
- B576.2.4*. Goat as guardian of treasure. TEXAS (Spanish): Goodwyn PTFS 9:58, 1931.
- B576.2.5*. Snakes as treasure guardian. SUSSEX: Latham FL Record 1:16-17, 1878.
- B576.2.6*. Bird as guardian of treasure.
- B576.2.6.1*. Crow as treasure guardian. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:394, 1901.
- B576.2.6.2*. Raven as guardian of treasure. WALES: Sikes Goblins 389, 1881. ENGLAND: Henderson Notes 320, 1879. YORK: Henderson Notes 320-21, 1879. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 83, 1883. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 8, 1912.
- B576.2.6.3*. Cock as guardian of treasure. DERBY: Addy Household 57-58, 58, 1895.
- B576.2.6.4*. Drake as treasure guardian. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:330, 1908.
- B576.2.6.5*. Swan as treasure guardian. NORTHERN BORDER: Denham Tracts 2:201-02, 1895.
- B576.2.6.6*. Night-bird as treasure guardian. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 182, 1946.

B700-799. Fanciful Traits of Animals

- B730. Fanciful color, smell, etc. of animals.
- B733. Animals are spirit-sighted. Scent danger. (See E421.0.4.)
- B750. Fanciful habits of animals.
- B751. Animals' fanciful treatment of their young.
- B751.1. Snake swallows young to protect them. DORSET: Peacock FL 19:473-74, 1908; from account of 1869. NEW YORK: Carmer Drum 316-17, 321, 1940. NORTH CAROLINA: Brown Collection 1:637, 1952. TEXAS: Dobie PTFS 21:43-64, 1946. TEXAS (twenty variants): Strecker PTFS 5:66-67, 1926.
- B752. Fanciful behavior of animal at death.
- B752.2. Snake does not die before sunset. NEW YORK: Carmer Drum 321, 1940.
- B752.3. Snake kills itself by biting part of body (when in danger or torture). UNITED STATES SOUTH: Thorpe Harper's Magazine 10:482, 1855.

- B754. Sexual habits of animals.
- B754.3.1. Female rattlesnakes mate with black snakes rather than with male rattlesnakes. NEW YORK: Carmer Drum 318-19, 1940.
- B765. Fanciful qualities of snakes.
- B765.1. Hoop snake. Snake takes tail in mouth and rolls like wheel. (See X1205.1, X1321.3.1.)
- B765.1(a). Method of attack by hoop snake.
- B765.1(aa). Snake rolls at person or object, strikes it with fangs in full force of momentum. WISCONSIN: Kearney Hodag 37, 1928.
- B765.1(ab). Snake rolls at person or object, strikes it with poisonous stinger at end of tail. NEW ENGLAND: Johnson What They Say 99-100, 1896. NORTH CAROLINA: Brown Collection 1:637, 1952. SOUTHEAST: Milling SFQ 1:1:46, 1937 (three variants). TEXAS: Poteet PTFS 8:127-28, 1930. WISCONSIN: Brown Paul Bunyan Natural History 7, 1935.
- B765.1(b). Means of locomotion by hoop snake.
- B765.1(ba). Snakes thicken themselves in front of point of contact with ground, making themselves heavier at that point. IDAHO: Fisher Idaho Lore 92-93, 1939.
- B765.4. Snake milks cows at night. SOUTH CAROLINA (Negro): Milling SFQ 1:1:49, 1937. SOUTH (Negro): Milling Folk-Say 3:110-11, 1931. VIRGINIA: Beck MF 2:146-47, 1952. LOUISIANA: Strecker PTFS 4:45, 1925. IDAHO: Fisher Idaho Lore 93, 1939. CALIFORNIA (from Minnesota): Claudel CFQ 2:115-17, 1943.
- B765.5. Snake crawls out of sleeper's mouth. (See B784. ff.)
- B765.6. Snake eats milk and bread with child. (Type 285.)
- B765.7. Jointed snake can join its segments when it is broken into pieces. (See also the section in tail tales on joint-snakes.) [Note: It is often difficult to tell whether this tale is told seriously or as a hoax. These stories which seem to be told seriously are included below.] SOUTHEAST (Negro): Milling SFQ 1:1:48, 1937; Folk-Say 3:109, 1931. LOUISIANA: Strecker PTFS 4:46, 1925. TEXAS: Poteet PTFS 8:124, 1930 (seven variants).
- B765.10. Coachwhip snake. Snake whips victim with its tail. NORTH CAROLINA: Brown Collection 1:637, 1952.
- B765.10(a). Coachwhip snake wraps around a tree, whips victim with tail. LOUISIANA (Negro): Strecker PTFS 4:50-51, 1925.
- B765.10(b). Coachwhip grasps victim by loose skin of back and whips him with tail. TEXAS (Negro): Strecker PTFS 4:50-51, 1925.
- B765.10(c). Coachwhip grasps victim by nose, whips him with tail. SOUTH CAROLINA (Negro): Milling SFQ 1:1:44, 1937 (two variants).
- B765.10(d). Speed of coachwhip: chases man. NORTH CAROLINA: Botkin American 582-83, 1944; from an account of 1859.
- B765.10(e). Coachwhip attacks animal. UNITED STATES SOUTHEAST: Milling SFQ 1:1:45-46, 1937 (calf and ox).
- B765.13. Copperhead guides rattlesnake to its prey. LOUISIANA (Negro): Strecker PTFS 4:49, 1925.

- B765.14. Snake has hypnotic stare: person cannot move. UNITED STATES (colonial America): Masterson JAF 59:178-80, 1946 (four variants). NEW ENGLAND: Johnson What They Say 96-97, 1896 (three variants). CALIFORNIA (from Minnesota): Claudel CFQ 2:117-18, 1943.
- B765.15. Snake stands up, whistles. UNITED STATES SOUTHEAST (Negro): Milling SFQ 1:1:45, 1937 (coachwhip, black snake).
- B765.16. Snake has stinger. SOUTH CAROLINA: Milling SFQ 1:1:47, 1937. LOUISIANA: Strecker PTFS 4:47, 1927.
- B765.18. Snake avoids object.
- B765.18.1. Snake avoids white ash. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 297-98, 1940. OHIO: Thorpe Harper's Magazine 10:480-81, 1855.
- B765.18.2. Snakes will not cross rope made of hair. NEW MEXICO: Thorp and Clark Pardner 276, 1945.
- B765.18.3. Snakes will not cross a ring made of Irish earth. NEW ENGLAND: Johnson What They Say 103-04, 1896.
- B765.19. Detached snake fang kills person or animal. See also tall tale use of this phenomenon, X1321.4.10*. ff.
- B765.19(a). The fang in the boot kills wearers in succession. NEW YORK: Evers NYFQ 7:113-14, 1951. NEW JERSEY: de Crevecoeur Letters from an American Farmer 238-40, London 1782; reprinted by Masterson American Literature 11:66-67, 1939. VIRGINIA: Masterson American Literature 11:68, 1939. LOUISIANA: Masterson American Literature 11:72, 1939; reprinted from Thorpe Harper's 10:483, 1855. OZARK: Masterson American Literature 11:71, 1939; from account of 1846. MISSOURI: Randolph Church House 33-35, 190-91, 1952. Randolph Strangers 142, 1951.
- B765.19(b). Fang removed from boot is tested on dog's nose; dog dies. VIRGINIA: Masterson American Literature 11:68, 1939; from early manuscript. OZARK REGION: Masterson American Literature 11:71, 1939; from account of 1846.
- B765.19(c). Person steps on tanned snake skin; fangs poison him, cause death. LOUISIANA: Masterson American Literature 11:71-73, 1939; from account of 1855.
- B765.19(d). Snake fang in jack-in-the-box used as a death instrument. Egyptian suitor caused death of girl who has spurned him. NEW YORK: Skinner Land 1:24, 1896.
- B765.20. Snake kills man who has killed snake's mate. LOUISIANA (Negro): Strecker PTFS 4:49, 1925. IOWA: Musick HF 5:109-10, 1946. WEST INDIES: Thorpe Harper's Magazine 10:477, 1855.
- B765.21. Snake revives snakes which have been injured (the doctor snake). UNITED STATES SOUTHEAST (Negro): Milling SFQ 1:1:49-50, 1937.
- B765.22. King snake: it kills and eats any snake that does not accept its authority. UNITED STATES SOUTH: Strecker PTFS 5:67, 1926.
- B765.23. Snake with legs. LOUISIANA (Negro): PTFS 4:49, 1925.
- B765.24. Dragonfly serves as snake's servant, feeds snake, it is called snake-feeder. INDIANA: Baughman MS.
- B765.24.1. Dragonfly acts as doctor to injured snakes. TEXAS: Strecker PTFS 5:57-58, 1926. INDIANA: Baughman MS.

- B765.27*. Snake bleats like a calf. VIRGINIA: Beck MF 2:147-48, 1952 (bull snake).
- B766. Fanciful dangers from animals.
- B766.1. Cat mutilates corpses. (See G262.1.1.) NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 74, 1937. NORTH CAROLINA: Brown Collection 1:638, 1952. ILLINOIS: Smith JAF 54:54, 1941.
- B766.1.1. Cat must be kept from dying person because it will catch the person's soul issuing (from mouth) in form of mouse (Cf. E731.3.). ENGLAND AND UNITED STATES: see notes in Kittredge Witchcraft 178, 1929.
- B766.2. Cat sucks sleeping child's breath. SCOTTISH BORDER: Henderson Notes 116, 1879. DEVON: Thiselton-Dyer 107, 1878, from an account of 1791. SUSSEX: Latham FL Record 1:25, 1878. RUTLAND: Billsen County No. 1:39, 1895.
- B770. Other fanciful traits of animals.
- B776. Venomous animals.
- B776.3.2. Mud puppy considered poisonous. LOUISIANA (Negro): Strecker PTFS 4:52, 1925.
- B784. Animal lives in person's stomach. See 285B*.
- B784.0.1. Frog living in person's stomach rises into throat, croaks every spring. LINCOLNSHIRE: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:35, 1908.
- B784.1. How animal gets into person's stomach (or body).
- B784.1.1. Person drinking from brook swallows animal eggs (frog or newt). IRELAND: Duncan FL 5:186, 1894. Hyde JAF 4:187, 1891; reprinted from Douglas Hyde Beside the Fire. UNITED STATES NEW ENGLAND: Johnson What They Say 98-99, 1896. NORTH CAROLINA: Boyle Associated Press column, Bloomington, Indiana World-Telephone April 10, 1947, Section 2, page 4. OHIO: Miller JAF 53:217-18, 1940. INDIANA (from New York): Dickason HFB 2:22, 1943.
- B784.1.2. Person swallows pebble on beach; snake grows in stomach. NEW YORK: Smith JAF 57:71, 1946.
- B784.1.3. Person swallows snake semen or egg while eating watercress. CHESTER: Wright FL 41:105-06, 1930. LONDON: Aitken FL 37:79, 1926.
- B784.1.4. Girl swallows frog spawn; an octopus grows inside her with tentacles reaching to every part of her body. LONDON: Aitken FL 37:79, 1926.
- B784.1.5. Swallowed blackbeetle reproduces inside person's body. ENGLAND LONDON: Aitken FL 37:79, 1926 (two variants).
- B784.1.6. Girl eats plums and maggots in them; maggots multiply inside her body. ENGLAND LONDON: Aitken FL 37:78, 1926.
- B784.1.7. Scaly lizard jumps into person's mouth. UNITED STATES: Strecker PTFS 5:65, 1926.
- B784.1.8. Salamander gets into veins through cracks in feet when person goes barefoot. LOUISIANA: Strecker PTFS 5:62-63, 1926.
- B784.1.9*. Woman swallows snake egg, gives birth to snake. MISSOURI: Randolph Knapsack 31-32, 1958.
- B784.2. Means of ridding person of animal in stomach.

- B784.2.0.1. No remedy possible. LONDON: Aitken FL 37:78-79, 1926. [Note: four variants from London; all suggest or state the use of a supposed method of putting out of his misery a person hopelessly afflicted — that of smothering the patient (with the king's permission) with a pillow.]
- B784.2.1. (new type 285B*) Patient fed salt: animal comes out for water. The patient is fed salt or heavily salted food and allowed no water for several days. He then stands with mouth open before a supply of fresh water, often a running brook. The thirsty animal emerges to get fresh water. IRELAND: Peacock FL 10:251-52, 1899. Singleton FL 15:460, 1904. CLARE: Westropp FL 22:454, 1911. LEITRIM: Duncan FL 5:186, 1894. TEXAS: Strecker PTFS 5:62, 1926.
- B784.2.2. Patient sits before tempting meal without eating; animal emerges. IRELAND WATERFORD: FL 27:421-22, 1916. NEW ENGLAND: Johnson What They Say 99, 1896.
- B784.2.2(a). The patient stands or sits in front of a bowl of milk. The animal emerges to drink the milk. SUSSEX: Latham FL Record 1:48-49, 1878 (two variants). Satchell FL Record 1:237, 1878. NEW ENGLAND: Johnson What They Say 98-99, 1896.
- B784.2.2(b). Patient fasts, lies with open mouth near bowl of milk. UNITED STATES: Newell JAF 4:187, 1891.
- B784.2.3. Frog is enticed from patient's mouth by offering it a piece of cheese. ENGLAND GLOUCESTER: Partridge FL 28:313, 1917.
- B784.2.3.1*. Spider coaxed from stomach by using fly as bait. UNITED STATES (literary): Jansen Smith 244-45, 1949.
- B784.2.4. Physician removes animal from stomach of patient.
- B784.2.4(a). Physician pumps ten-foot snake from patient. NEW YORK: Dickason HFB 2:22, 1943.
- B784.2.4(b). Physician removes snake by surgery. NORTH CAROLINA: Boyle Associated Press column, Bloomington, Indiana World-Telephone, April 10, 1947, Section 2, p. 4.
- B789*. Bears suck paws for nourishment while hibernating. COLONIAL NORTH AMERICA: Masterson JAF 59:51-52, 1946.
- B790*. Beavers carry mud on tails, use tails as trowels. COLONIAL NORTH AMERICA: Masterson JAF 59:53, 1946.

B800-899. Miscellaneous Animal Motifs

B870. Giant animals.

B871. Giant beasts.

B871.1. Giant domestic beasts.

B871.1.1. Giant cow.

B871.1.1(a). Giant cow with eighteen teats — a children's bogey. (Cf. B15.) ENGLAND WARWICK: Witcutt FL 55:41, 1944.

B871.1.1(b). Great cow belonging to giant, Wade. (A four-foot whale jawbone is exhibited as the jawbone of the cow.) YORK: Gutch County No. 2:9, 1901.

- B871.1.1(c). Giant cow: traverses the whole of Ireland every day. IRELAND: Hull British Isles 151 1928. (Cf. X1237.2.7*. Babe the Blue Ox.)
- B871.1.1(d). Great cow produces great amount of milk: "The Great Dun Cow," "Green-stripper," "Glas Gabnach." (Cf. F241.2.)
- B871.1.1(da). Great cow fills any size utensil; witch or wicked woman milks her into a sieve; the cow dies. (Cf. D1440.) IRELAND: Hull British Isles 151, 1928. WALES: Hull British Isles 151, 1928. DURHAM: Denham Tracts 1:38, 1892. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 16-19, 1873. SHROPSHIRE: Hole English 81, 1940. Peacock FL Journal 6:273, 1888. DERBY: Addy Household 67-68, 1895. LINCOLN: Peacock FL Journal 7:60, 1889.
- B871.1.1(db). Stranger asks witch, owner of marvelous cow, to fill a whole water can during famine when the community was living on the milk of the cow. The witch, angry, strikes the cow; it falls down dead. DERBY: Addy Household 68, 1895.
- B871.1.1(dc). Giant cow fills any size vessel for one person each day; a girl uses a spencil (magic object) to get more milk; the cow dies. IRELAND: Hull British Isles 150, 1928.
- B871.1.1.1. Giant ox. (Cf. X1237.)
- B871.2. Giant wild beasts.
- B875. Giant reptiles.
- B875.1. Giant serpent. (See X1321.1.)

C. TABU

C0-99. Tabu Connected with Supernatural Beings

- C0. Tabu: contact with supernatural.
- C10. Tabu: profanely calling up spirit.
- C11. (new Type 845). The Old Man and Death. Weary old man wishes for death. When Death appears at the summons, he asks for help with the load. (See J217.0.1 for comparison: trickster instead of death.) UNITED STATES (from Russia, Yiddish): Elish NYFQ 2:59, 1946.
- C12. Devil invoked: appears unexpectedly. (D2141.0.2. Storm from calling up spirits to help find buried treasure.)
- C12.2. Oath: "May the devil take me if" Devil does. INDIANA: Hartikka HF 5:81-82, 1946.
- C12.5. Devil's name used in curse. Appears.
- C12.5.2. Man uses devil's name in oath or wish that devil should do work.
- C12.5.2(a). Farmer wishes devil would build sheepfold. Devil appears, agrees if he can have whatever is in the fold at completion. The devil works so fast that farmer leaves his boot in the devil's grasp as the farmer goes over the fold. ESSEX: Newman FL 56:288, 1945.
- C12.5.2(b). Farmer swears that devil shall cut grain rather than unskilled hired mower. The devil does; he stacks it so neatly that the farmer is afraid to use the grain. CAMBRIDGE: Newman FL 56:288, 1945.
- C12.5.3. Girl fond of dancing uses devil's name.
- C12.5.3(a). Girl says she will go to dance even if she has to go with devil. The devil escorts her. (See Q386.1. [fourteen variants].) QUEBEC: Rose and Rose FL 25:251, 1914.
- C12.5.3(b). Girl swears she will get substitute fiddler at midnight Saturday night even if she has to go to hell for him. An old man appears, fiddles, keeps them dancing without stopping, as fast as they can dance, till dawn. (See Q386.1.) SOMERSET: Choice Notes 182, 1859.
- C12.5.4. Lost parson says he would rather have devil for guide than clerk who is with him. Devil appears, causes death of both. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 231-32, 1903. Hartland English Fairy 168-70, 1890; reprinted from Hunt, first edition.
- C12.5.4(a). Apostate swears he will not return to mass unless devil drives him. Devil does. PENNSYLVANIA: Korson Minstrels 154-55, 1938.
- C12.5.5. Man calls on devil to descend chimney when angry at wife. The devil comes, makes pudding black. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 31, 1946; from an account of 1725.
- C12.5.6. Man swears he will chastise devil for poaching. The devil appears; the man runs; the devil takes man's wife. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:157, 1901.
- C12.5.7. Wife curses wicked husband: "May devil take you!" Devil does. (See M432.) TEXAS (Spanish): Gonzales PTFS 8:86-116, 1933.

- C12.5.8. Man vows he will cross water "in spite of devil." Devil takes him. Origin of place name: En Spuyten Duyvil. NEW YORK: Skinner Land 1:51, 1896; reprinted in Botkin American 740-41, 1944.
- C12.5.9*. Man curses skillet, "The devil take it." Devil as black dog appears, takes it. MISSOURI: Randolph Daughter 161-62, 224-25, 1955.
- C12.5.10*. Hunt-loving priest says he would go to hell for a drink like that given him by handsome stranger. Devil takes him. CORNWALL: Fey FL 64:299, 1953.
- C12.5.11*. Man invites devil to a fiddling and dancing contest. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 155, 524, 1947.
- C12.5.12*. Man swears he can beat the devil in cardplaying. The devil appears, is detected by his hoofs. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 294, 581, 1947.
- C30. Tabu: offending supernatural relative.
- C31. Tabu: offending supernatural wife. Upon slight offense the wife leaves for her old home.
- C31.4.2. Tabu: scolding supernatural wife. SHROPSHIRE: Hayward FL 49:238, 1938.
- C31.8. Tabu: striking supernatural wife. WALES: Jones Wales 114, 1951. CAR-MARTHEN: Sikes 38-40, 1881.
- C31.11. Tabu: reproaching supernatural wife about her sisters. WELSH BORDER: Hartland Science 302-04, 1891; from Walter Map. ENGLAND SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 59-60, 1883; reprinted in Hartland English Fairy 52-54, c. 1890.
- C94. Tabu: rudeness to sacred person or thing.
- C94.1. Tabu: uncivil answer to holy (or supernatural) being. (See C31.4.2. Scolding supernatural wife.)

C200-299. Eating and Drinking Tabu

- C200. Tabu: eating (general).
- C210. Tabu: eating in certain place.
- C211. Tabu: eating in other world.
- C211.1. Tabu: eating in fairyland. IRELAND: Duncan FL 5:179, 195, 1894; FL 7:172-73, 1896. WALES: Hartland FL Journal 6:192-93, 1888.
- C250. Tabu: Drinking. Type 400.
- C260. Tabu: drinking at certain place.
- C262. Tabu: drinking in other world. WALES PEMBROKE: Sikes Goblins 82-84, 1888.

C300-399. Looking Tabu

- C300. Looking Tabu.
- C310. Tabu: looking at certain person or thing.
- C311. Tabu: seeing the supernatural.
- C311.1. Tabu: seeing supernatural creatures.

- C311.1.2. Tabu: looking at fairies. WALES GLAMORGAN: Sikes Goblins 15-16, 1881. NORTHAMPTON: Hartland Science 69-70, 1891. ESSEX: Newman FL 56:292, 1945.
- C312. Tabu: Man looking at woman.
- C312.1. Tabu: man looking at nude woman.
- C312.1.2. Tabu: looking at nude woman riding through town (Godiva). ENGLAND: Hartland FL 1:215-16, 1890; English Fairy 55-56, c. 1890; Science 71, 1891.
- C320. Tabu: looking into certain receptacle.
- C321. Tabu: looking into box. Type 1416. TEXAS (Spanish): Goodwyn PTFS 9:57, 1931. SOUTH (Negro): Botkin American 428, 1944, from Hurston, Mules and Men.
- C329*. Tabu: looking into covered dish. (See C324.)
- C329.1*. Man blaming his hard lot on Adam is taken home by rich man who lets him eat from anything but a covered dish on table. Curiosity overcomes him after he has eaten something of everything else; he opens dish and a mouse jumps out. The rich man tells him never to blame Adam again. ENGLAND: Jacobs More English 118-19, n.d.

C400-499. Speaking Tabu

- C400. Speaking Tabu.
- C401. Tabu: speaking during certain time.
- C401.3. Tabu: speaking while searching for treasure. (See D2141.0.2, E291.) ENGLAND: FL Record 1:236-37, 1878. NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 2:249-50, 1895. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:6, 1912. ONTARIO: Wintemberg JAF 31:155-56, 1918. MAINE: Skinner Land 2:269, 1896. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 182, 1946. Drake Legends 276, 1888. PENNSYLVANIA: Starr JAF 4:323, 1891.
- C401.3.1. Tabu: speaking about lost money which is to be regained by witchcraft. The loser cannot refrain from speaking of his loss; the money cannot be recovered. STAFFORD: Burne FL 7:369, 1896.
- C401.4. Tabu: speaking while raising sunken church bell. (See all references to VII5.1.3.1. Church bell cannot be raised because silence is broken; VII5.1.3.2. Church bell cannot be raised because person blasphemes.)
- C401.5. Tabu: speaking while gathering fernseed to make wishes come true, at midnight on Christmas Eve when fernseed ripens and falls immediately.
- C401.5(a). Devil causes man to speak as he is gathering fernseed. The seed scatters as the man speaks.
- C401.5(aa). Devil causes man to speak by appearing riding on a crippled cow and asking the man if he has seen a hound after a hare. The man refuses to answer. The devil remarks that he will overtake them anyway; the man calls him an idiot for thinking so. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: Gregor FL Journal 1:26, 1883.
- C420. Tabu: uttering secrets.

- C421. Tabu: revealing secret of supernatural husband. Type 425A.
 C430. Name tabu.
 C432. Tabu: uttering name of supernatural creature.
 C432.1. Guessing name of supernatural creature gives power over him. (Tom-Tit-Tot). Type 500.
 C480. Tabu: other vocal expressions.
 C480.1. Whistling tabu.
 C480.1.1. Whistling in mine is tabu. (C401.3.)
 C480.1.1(a). Whistling in a mine causes bad luck. UTAH: Hand JAF 54:151, 1941.
 C480.1.1(b). Whistling in a mine will bring a cave-in. UTAH: Hand JAF 54:151, 1941.
 C490. Other speaking tabus.
 C495. Tabu: using any except one certain phrase.
 C495.2.2. "We three" — "For gold" — "That is right": phrases of foreign language. They incriminate themselves. Type 1697.

C500-549. Tabu: Touching

- C500. Tabu: touching.
 C510. Tabu: touching tree (plant).
 C518. Tabu: cutting down tree.
 C518.1. Cutting elder tree fatal to man. (See C920 Death for breaking tabu.) CAM-BRIDGE: Wherry FL 16:100, 1905.
 C518.2. Cutting white thorn tree fatal to man who cuts it. (Cf. C920.) IRELAND MEATH: Singleton FL 15:406, 1904.
 C520. Tabu: touching ground.
 C523. Tabu: digging.
 C523.2. Tabu: digging in fairy ring. (Cf. F261.1.)
 C523.2(a). Digging in fairy ring causes well near by to dry up. ENGLAND WYE VALLEY: Eyre FL 16:177, 1905.

C700-899. Miscellaneous Tabus

- C700. Miscellaneous tabus.
 C761. Tabu: doing thing too long.
 C762. Tabu: doing thing too often.
 C762.2. Tabu: Too much weeping for dead. (See E324; E361.)
 C782. Tabu: selling.
 C782.3*. Tabu: selling from inexhaustible object. ARKANSAS: Randolph Church House 158-60, 222, 1952 (jug).

C841. Tabu: killing certain animals.

C841.10. Tabu: killing albatross.

C841.10.1. Killing albatross causes misfortune to follow killer. ENGLAND: Hole English 77, 1940.

C897. Tabus concerning counting.

C897.1. Tabu: counting the stars.

C897.1.1*. Girl counts the stars, is struck dead immediately. (Cf. C920.) BERKS: Salmon FL 13:419, 1902.

C900-999. Punishment for Breaking Tabu

C900. Punishment for breaking tabu.

C915. Contents of forbidden receptacle are released. Type 1416. (See C321.)

C915.1. Troubles escape when forbidden casket is opened. Type 1416.

C920. Death for breaking tabu. (See C897.1, C518 ff.)

C940. Sickness or weakness for breaking tabu.

C943. Loss of sight for breaking tabu. (See C311.1.2; C312.1.2.)

D. MAGIC

D0-699. Transformation

D100-199. Transformation: man to animal

- D100. Transformation: man to animal.
- D102. Transformation: devil to animal. (See all references under G303.3.3.)
- D110. Transformation: man to wild beast (mammal).
- D113. Transformation: man to canine animal (wild).
- D113.1. Transformation: man to wolf.
- D113.1.1. Werewolf. A man changes periodically into the form of a wolf. He is usually malevolent when in wolf form. Type 970**. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 175, 493-94, 1929. Oman FL 55, 1944; reprint of Gervase of Tilbury, pp. 893, 1003. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 170, 1946. VERMONT (French): Dorson Jonathan 223, 1946. NEW YORK (French): Thompson Boots 116-17, 1940. Carmer Drum 378, 1940. GEORGIA: Skinner American 1:325, 1903. MICHIGAN (French): Skinner Land 2:138-39, 1896 (two variants).
- D130. Transformation: man to domestic beast (mammal).
- D142. Transformation: man to cat.
- D142.1. Devil as cat. (See D702.1.1, G303.3.3.1.2.)
- D191. Transformation: man to serpent (snake).
- D191.2*. Transformation: man meets and copulates with female snake. MISSOURI: Randolph Church House 31-32, 190, 1952.

D200-299. Transformation: man to object

- D200. Transformation: man to object.
- D230. Transformation: man to a mineral form.
- D231. Transformation: man to stone.
- D231(a). Insurgent leader and his knights are turned into stones by a witch to keep him from fulfilling old prophecy of dethroning the king and becoming king himself; origin of circle of stones known as the Rollright Stones. OXFORDSHIRE: Evans FL 6:6 ff., 1895. Thoms FL Record 2:177, 1879.

D300-399. Transformation: animal to person

- D300. Transformation: animal to person.
- D350. Transformation: bird to person.
- D361. Transformation: swan to person.
- D361.1. Swan Maiden. Types 313, 400, 465A.

D400-499. Other forms of transformation

- D400. Other forms of transformation.
- D422. Transformation: mammal (domestic) to object.
- D422.3. Transformation: pig to object. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 245-51, 564, 575, 1947 (nine variants — corncobs, dung, leaves).
- D440. Transformation: object to animal.
- D447. Transformation: parts of animal or human body.
- D447.1. Transformation: hair to animal.
- D447.1.3. Transformation: hair to serpent. NORTHUMBERLAND: Balfour and Thomas County No. 4, 1904. Henderson Notes 28, 1879. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:7, 1893. KENT: FL Journal 7:317, 1889. INDIANA: Baughman MS.
- D450. Transformation: object to another object.
- D452.1. Transformation: rock (stone) to another object.
- D452.1.6. Transformation: stones to peas.
- D452.1.6.1. Christ asks woman what she is cooking; she replies that she is boiling stones to make her children think they are peas and that they will have food. Christ changes the stones to peas. LANCASHIRE: Thoms FL 8:379-80, 1879.
- D470. Transformation: material of object changed.
- D472. Transformation: object to muck.
- D472.1. Transformation: food to muck. (See G265.8.1.1(b).)
- D475. Transformation: object to treasure (or vice versa).
- D475.1.3. Transformation: dead leaves to gold. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 257, 570, 1947 (two variants).
- D475.1.22*. Transformation: clam shells to money. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 252-54, 1947 (three variants).
- D475.2.5*. Transformation: money to dung. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 252, 556, 1947.
- D477. Transformation: object becomes wine.
- D477.1. Transformation: water becomes wine.
- D477.1.1. Devil takes men waiting for water to turn to wine at midnight on Old Christmas Eve. UNITED STATES (Southern Mountains): Chase Grandfather 171, 1948.
- D477.1.2. Woman loses eye when she goes to well at midnight on Old Christmas Eve when the water turns to wine. ENGLAND: Hartland FL 1:212-13, 1890.

D500-599. Means of transformation

- D535. Transformation to horse (ass, etc.) by putting on bridle (halter). (See G211.1.1.2(a).)

D600-699. Miscellaneous transformation incidents

- D600. Miscellaneous transformation incidents.
- D620. Periodic transformation.
- D621. Daily transformation.
- D621.1. Animal by day; man by night. Type 425, 552A.
- D640. Reasons for voluntary transformation.
- D655. Transformation to receive food.
- D655.2. Witch transforms herself to animal to suck cow. CALIFORNIA (from Ireland): Forster CFQ 2:311, 1943.
- D655.2(a). Witch as pig sucks cows. ILLINOIS (from Ireland): Smith JAF 54:51, 1941.
- D655.2(b). Witch as squirrel sucks cow. NEW YORK: Webb NYFQ 1:9, 1945.
- D655.2(c). Witch as hedgehog sucks cows. IRELAND: Kinahan FL Record 4:104, 1881. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:167, 1901. Kittredge Witchcraft 166, 1929.
- D655.2(d). Witch as polecat sucks cows. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 166, 1929.
- D655.2(e). Witch as snake sucks cows. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 166, 1929. KENTUCKY: Mackaye Tall Tales 115-32, 1926.
- D655.2(f). Witch as hare or rabbit sucks cows. IRELAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 166, 1929. LIMERICK: Knox FL 28:214, 1917. SCOTLAND: Hardwick Traditions 113, 1872. Henderson Notes 201, 1879. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 179, 1929. YORK: Atkinson Moorland 88-90, 1895; reprinted in Gutch County No. 2:69, 1901. UNITED STATES OZARKS: Randolph Folk-Say 3:89-90, 1931; reprinted in Botkin American 692-96, 1944. CALIFORNIA (from Ireland): Forster CFQ 2:311, 1943.
- D670. Magic flight.
- D671. Transformation flight. Types 313, 325, 327.
- D672. Obstacle flight. Fugitives throw objects behind them which magically become obstacles in pursuer's path. Types 313, 314, 325, 327, 502.
- D680. Miscellaneous circumstances of transformation.
- D683. Transformation by magician. GENERAL: Kittredge Witchcraft 184, n. 97, 1929. See G295 ff.
- D683.2. Transformation by witch (sorceress). Types 403, 405, 410, 450, 451. GENERAL: Kittredge Witchcraft 183 ff., nn. 91-96, 1929. (See also G210.)

D700-799. Disenchantment

- D700. Person disenchanted. Types 314, 402, 434*, 442, 502.
- D702. Partial disenchantment.
- D702.1. Disenchantment with missing member. While in transformation a person loses a bodily member. When disenchanted, he still lacks the member. (See E33, G252.)

- D702.1.1. Cat's paw cut off: woman's hand missing. A man spends a night in a haunted mill, where he cuts off a cat's paw. In the morning the miller's wife has lost her hand. Cf. D142, D621.1.1. IRELAND CORK: Britten FL Journal 1:53-54, 1883. YORK: Henderson Notes 209, 1879. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 5-7, 1873. Roby Traditions 1:301-10, 1872. UNITED STATES NEW ENGLAND: Johnson What They Say 239, 1896. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 74, 1937. Thompson Boots 113, 1940. Webb NYFQ 1:16, 1945. NEW YORK (Negro): Irvis NYFQ 11:169, 1955. MARYLAND (Negro): Bergen JAF 12:68, 1899. VIRGINIA: Bacon and Parsons JAF 35:283, 1922 (two variants). Cross JAF 22:251-52, 1909. NORTH CAROLINA: Brown Collection 1:660-64, 1952 (two variants). Boggs JAF 47:296, 1934. Carter JAF 38:354-55, 1925. Chase Jack 76-82, 1943. NORTH CAROLINA (Negro): Parsons JAF 30:196, 1917. SOUTH CAROLINA (Negro): Parsons JAF 34:9, 1921. GEORGIA: Porter JAF 7:115, 1894. Skinner American 1:327-28, 1903. TEXAS (Negro): Emmons PTFS 7:132-34, 1928; PTFS 11:95-96, 1933 (two variants). OZARK: Randolph Folk-Say 3:90-91, 1931. ARKANSAS: Randolph SFQ 19:135, 1955. MISSOURI: Randolph Superstition 268, 1947; Knapsack 103, 1958. TENNESSEE: Rogers TFSB 17, 41, 1951. KENTUCKY: Combs JAF 27:329, 1914. INDIANA: Halpert HFB 1:60-61, 1942 (see for references). INDIANA (from Virginia): Musick JAF 65:58-59, 1952. ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 102, 1938.
- D702.1.2. Hog's forefoot cut off: woman's hand missing. ISLE OF SKYE: MacCulloch FL 33:309, 1922. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 109-12, 245, 1955 (two variants). INDIANA: Holaday HFB 4:11, 1945.
- D735. Disenchantment by a kiss. ENGLAND: Grice North Country 56, 1949.

D800-1699. Magic Objects

D800-899. Ownership of magic objects

- D800. Magic object.
- D810. Magic object as gift.
- D812.3. Magic object received from devil. Type 330.
- D813. Magic object received from fairy.
- D813.2. Cup filled with white powder (to cure illness) received from fairy. ENGLAND YORKSHIRE: Gutch County No. 6:55, 1912.
- D822. Magic object received from old man. NORTH CAROLINA: Chase Jack 49, 90, 98, 1943.
- D830. Magic object acquired by trickery.
- D832. Magic object acquired by acting as umpire for fighting heirs. Types 400, 518.
- D838. Magic object acquired by stealing.
- D838.2. Magic object taken from ogre's house. Type 328.
- D861. Magic object stolen.
- D861.1. Magic object stolen by host (at inn). Type 563.

D900-1299. Kinds of magic objects

- D900. Magic weather phenomena.
- D902. Magic rain.
- D902.1. Magic mist. See D1361.1.
- D940. Magic forests.
- D950. Magic tree. Types 330, 510, 511.
- D950.1. Magic hazel tree. (G271.11(ab).)
- D950.6. Magic ash tree. (See G271.11(aa).)
- D965. Magic plant.
- D965.7. Magic four-leaf clover. (See D1323.14 Four-leaf clover gives clairvoyance. F235.4.6.)
- D1030. Magic food.
- D1031. Magic pastry (bread, cake, etc.).
- D1031.1.1. Consecrated bread as magic object. (See G281.)
- D1050. Magic clothes.
- D1067. Magic head-wear.
- D1067.2. Magic cap. Type 328, 566.
- D1150. Magic furniture.
- D1162. Magic light.
- D1162.2. Magic candle.
- D1162.2.1. Hand-of-glory. Magic candle made of criminal's hand. (Cf. D1361.7.)
IRELAND MEATH: Henderson Notes 240, 1879. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 144 ff., 463, 1929 (see for voluminous notes). NORTH BORDER: Henderson Notes 241, 242. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 55, 1912.
- D1240. Magic waters and medicines. Types 331, 513, 551.
- D1241. Magic medicine (= charm).
- D1242. Magic fluid.
- D1242.1. Magic water.
- D1242.1.1. Baptismal water as magic object. GENERAL: Kittredge Witchcraft 150 ff., 470, 1929. ENGLAND: Hartland Science 94, 1891.
- D1242.1.2. Holy water as magic object. GENERAL: Kittredge Witchcraft 124 ff., 449 ff., 1929. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 78, 1912.
- D1244. Magic salve (ointment). Type 611. (See D1520.26, F235.4.1, G242.)
- D1250. Miscellaneous magic objects.
- D1273. Magic formula (charm). Types 676, 677.
- [Note: The following motifs do not seem to belong under charms; they deal with the supernatural effect of numbers without being consciously used for evil by a given agent. — E. B.]

- D1273.1.1. Three as magic number.
- D1273.1.1.1. Three on a match (lighting cigarettes or cigars). ENGLAND: Hull et al. FL 38:205, 1927. INDIANA: Baughman MS.
- D1273.1.1.2. Breakage of glass or crockery occurs in threes. One breakage is followed by two more. ENGLAND: Addy Household 94, 1895. Hole English Folklore 33, 1940. INDIANA: Baughman MS.
- D1273.1.1.3. Deaths in a community come in threes. One death is followed by two more in short interval. NORTHUMBERLAND: Henderson Notes 61-62, 1879. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:136, 1912. INDIANA: Baughman MS. MONTANA: Hand CFQ 5:13, 1946. CALIFORNIA: Hand CFQ 1:138, 1942.
- D1273.1.3. Seven as magic number. GENERAL: Williams FL 56:257-59, 1945.
- D1273.1.6. Thirteen as magic number.
- D1273.1.6.1*. Having thirteen at dinner table will cause death of one of the party. ENGLAND: Wright FL 38:307, 1927. UNITED STATES (from Ireland): Forster CFQ 2:314, 1943. INDIANA: Baughman MS.
- D1278. Ghoulis charm. Charm made from parts of corpse or things associated with corpse. GENERAL: Kittredge Witchcraft 141 ff., 458 ff., 1929.
- D1286. Magic horseshoe. (See D1385.9, G272.11.)
- D1300-1599. Function of magic objects
- D1300. Magic object gives supernatural wisdom.
- D1300.1. Hat gives magic wisdom. Type 328. (See D1067.2.)
- D1300.2. Cap gives magic wisdom. Type 328.
- D1310. Magic object gives supernatural information.
- D1311. Magic object used for divination.
- D1311.10.1. Divination by shoulder-bone of sheep. GENERAL: Kittredge Witchcraft 144, 462, 1929.
- D1311.11. Oracular river (Cf. D915, M219.2.3.)
- D1311.11.1. River says, "The time has come, but not the man." Man thus induced to drown himself. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:189, 1887. Hunt Romances 366, 1903. DEVON: Sharman Devon 17, 1952.
- D1314. Magic object indicates desired place.
- D1314.2. Magic wand (twig) indicates hidden treasure. ENGLAND: Barrett FL 9:79, 1898. YORKSHIRE: Gutch County No. 2:212-14, 1901. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 181, 1946. VERMONT: Dorson Jonathan 180, 1946. DELAWARE (Negro): Taylor and Wolcott JAF 51:92-93, 1938.
- D1314.2.2. Divining rod (twig) locates underground water supply. IRELAND WEXFORD: Kinahan FL Journal 3:282, 1885. ENGLAND: Hole English 175, 1940. SOMERSET: FL Journal 1:28-29, 1883. GLOUCESTER: FL Journal 1:29, 1883. UNITED STATES: Donoghue PTFS 9, 45-46, 1931. Owen JAF 4:121, 1891. Vance JAF 4:241, 1891. NEW ENGLAND: Johnson What They Say 44-47, 1896. PENNSYLVANIA: Starr JAF 4:323, 1891. TENNESSEE: Bandy TFSB 9:2:9-10, May 1943.

- D1314.2.3. Divining rod points to house of thief. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 174, 1883.
- D1314.2.4. Divining rod (twig) points out spot where unweaned mother had drowned child. MASSACHUSETTS: Skinner Land 1:233-34, 1896.
- D1314.2.5. Saint's staff becomes tree to indicate building site. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:355, 1908.
- D1314.6. Loaf of bread locates drowned man. ENGLAND: Addy Household 177, 1895. FL 10:114, 1899. DURHAM: Henderson Notes 59, 1879. YORK: Addy Household 76-77, 1895. Gutch County No. 6:79, 1912. BERKS: Choice Notes 40-42, 1959; from an account of 1767. (For literary use in the United States see Mark Twain The Adventures of Tom Sawyer and The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn.)
- D1318. Magic object reveals guilt.
- D1318.5. Blood indicates guilt or innocence.
- D1318.5.2. Corpse bleeds when murderer touches it. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:79, 1912. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 297, 1883. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:142, 1908.
- D1318.10. Ship reveals guilt.
- D1318.10.1. Ship refuses to move with guilty man aboard. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 59, 1937.
- D1318.18. Apples which grow from tree under which murder was done have red centers. CONNECTICUT: Skinner Land 2:36, 1896 (the Micah Rood apple).
- D1323. Magic object gives clairvoyance.
- D1323.1. Magic clairvoyant mirror. WELSH BORDER: Davies FL 48:45, 1937. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 185-204, 503-16, 1929. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:190, 1901. Kittredge Witchcraft 185, 1929. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 59, 1912. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:102, 1908. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:90, 1893. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gore and Speare 190-91, 216-17, 1932.
- D1323.4. Magic clairvoyant sphere. (See D1821.3.7.3.)
- D1323.5. Magic salve gives clairvoyance. (See F235.4.1.)
- D1323.6. Magic soap gives clairvoyance. (See F235.4.2.)
- D1323.14. Four-leaf clover gives clairvoyance. (See F235.4.6*.)
- D1330. Magic object works physical change.
- D1331. Magic object affects eyesight.
- D1331.1. Object gives magic sight. (See F235.4.1, F235.4.2, F235.4.6*.)
- D1331.1.1. Hempseed sown to acquire magic sight. (See D1355, D1825, D1900.) Type 737*. WALES: Sikes Goblins 304-05, 1881 (leek seed). ENGLAND CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 233-39, 1903.
- D1338. Magic object rejuvenates.
- D1338.1. Magic drink rejuvenates.

- D1338.1.1. Fountain of youth. UNITED STATES SOUTH: Skinner Land 2:311, 1896.
GEORGIA: Skinner Land 2:311, 1896. FLORIDA: Skinner Land 2:311, 1896.
BAHAMAS: Skinner Land 2:311, 1896.
- D1350. Magic object changes person's disposition.
- D1355. Love-producing magic object. See D1331.1, D1825.1, D1901.
- D1355.2. Magic love-philtre. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 107 f., 436, 1929.
UNITED STATES NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 247, 1946.
- D1355.3. Love charm. GENERAL: Kittredge Witchcraft 30, 111, 382, 440.
- D1355.3.2. Image (animal) pierced with pins as love charm. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 100, 1929 (see notes). Henderson Notes 223, 1879 (hare's heart stuck with pins). STAFFORD: Kittredge Witchcraft 100, 1929. YORK: Addy Household 79, 1895. DERBY: Addy Household 79, 1895. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:72-73, 1908. CAMBRIDGE: Kittredge Witchcraft 100, 1929 (pigeon's heart stuck with pins brings seducer to his victim).
- D1355.3.4. Entrails of live pigeon placed above house door fetch lover to the spot. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:91, 1908. Kittredge Witchcraft 100, 1929.
- D1355.3.5. Boiling lock of lover's hair draws him to sweetheart. ENGLAND: Addy Household 74, 1895.
- D1355.3.6. Burning candle stuck with pins fetches lover. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 85, 1929. DERBY: Thiselton-Dyer 271, 1878. BUCKINGHAM: Henderson Notes 173, 1879. Kittredge Witchcraft 100, 1929.
- D1355.3.7. Person burns salt and says charm to bring lover to spot. ENGLAND: Thiselton-Dyer 275, 1878. SOUTHERN COUNTIES: Henderson Notes 176, 1879. INDIANA: Holaday HFB 4:57, 1945.
- D1355.3.8. Person burns dragonsblood (plant) and says charm to bring lover to spot. ENGLAND: Addy Household 79, 1895. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 64, 1912.
- D1355.10. Consecrated bread produces love.
- D1355.10.1. Consecrated bread kept in mouth and fed to toad produces love. ENGLAND LINCOLN: Peacock FL 12:168, 1901. Kittredge Witchcraft 149, 1929 (also Berkshire).
- D1355.18.1. Word charms woven in clothing produces love. DURHAM: Henderson Notes 177, 1879.
- D1360. Magic object effects temporary change in person.
- D1361. Magic object renders person invisible.
- D1361.1. Magic mist of invisibility. See Type 538.
- D1361.2. Magic stone renders person invisible.
- D1361.2.1*. Owen Glendower possessed stone of invisibility. It had been ejected by a raven. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 176, 1929.
- D1361.5.1. Magic fernseed renders person invisible. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: Gregor FL Journal 1:26, 1883.

- D1361.7. "Hand of glory" renders light invisible. Candles of human fat from dead man's hand make light invisible except to man holding it. (See all references to D1162.2.1.)
- D1361.12. Magic cloak of invisibility. Types 328, 400.
- D1380. Magic object protects.
- D1383. Magic object protects from poison.
- D1383.2. Charms protect from poison. (See D1515.2 ff.)
- D1385. Magic object protects from evil spirits.
- D1385.4. Silver bullet protects against giants, ghost, and witches. (See G271.4.2(ba), G271.5(e).)
- D1385.7. Magic circle averts sorcery. (See G303.16.19.15.) PERTSHIRE: Underwood FL 22:330-31, 1911.
- D1385.9. Magic horseshoe keeps off devils, trolls, and witches. (See G272.11. Cf. G256(a).)
- D1386. Magic object protects from unwelcome lover.
- D1386.2. Magic herb keeps off demon lover (vervine and St. John's grass). MORAY: Chambers Popular Phymes 287, 1826. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 120, 1929; from 12th century account. DURHAM: Kittredge Witchcraft 120, 1929; from account of 1625.
- D1400. Magic object overcomes person.
- D1400.1.4.1. Magic sword conquers enemy. Type 328.
- D1401. Magic object cudgels person.
- D1401.1. Magic club (stick) beats person. Type 563.
- D1402. Magic object kills.
- D1402.5. Nessus-shirt. Magic shirt burns wearer up. (Cf. Z551. Stories of the poisoned garment which poisons wearer. Greene HFB 4:9, 1945. Hochsinger HFB 4:32-34, 1945.)
- D1410. Magic object renders person helpless.
- D1410.2. Light from hand-of-glory renders person helpless. (See all references to D1162.2.1.)
- D1413. Magic object holds person fast.
- D1413.6. Chair to which person sticks. (Cf. D2171.) NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 57-58, 1937. Thompson Boots 112, 1940.
- D1415. Magic object compels person to dance. WELSH BORDER: Wherry FL 15:78-80, 1904. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 37, 1912. UNITED STATES NEW YORK (from Wales): Roberts NYFQ 3:42-43, 1947. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 177, 544, 1947.
- D1420. Magic object draws person (thing) to it. D1421.1.3. (Cf. G297(b).)
- D1427. Magic object compels one to follow.

- D1427.1. Magic pipe compels one to follow. Pied Piper of Hamelin. ISLE OF WIGHT (Gaelic): Jacobs More English 1-6, n.d. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkin-son 252-53, 1873. KENTUCKY (Negro): Owen JAF 16:58-60, 1903.
- D1440. Magic object gives power over animals.
- D1442. Magic object tames or restrains animals. (G224.11.)
- D1442.8. "Witch bone" enables possessor to control animals in any way he wishes. (G224.11.)
- D1447. Magic object protects against wild animals.
- D1447.1. Charm protects against wild animals.
- D1447.3. White ash avoided by snakes. Stick held before them causes them to flee. (Cf. D1402.1.) NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 297-98, 1940. SOUTH: Thorpe Harper's Magazine 10:480-81, 1855.
- D1450. Magic object furnishes treasure.
- D1454. Parts of human body furnish treasure.
- D1454.1. Hair furnishes treasure.
- D1454.1.1. Gold and silver combed from hair.
- D1454.1.1.1. The devil runs hands through his hair; coins fall to the floor. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dorson Jonathan 52-53, 1946. Drake Legends 324, 1888. Gore and Speare 184-90, 1932. Kittredge Witchcraft 206, 1929.
- D1470. Magic object as provider.
- D1470.1. Magic wishing-object.
- D1470.1.20. Magic wishing-box.
- D1470.1.20.1*. Magic snuff-box. Type 560.
- D1472. Food and drink from magic object.
- D1472.1. Food and drink received directly from magic object. (Cf. D1652.5 Inexhaust-ible vessel.)
- D1472.1.8. Magic table-cloth supplies food and drink. Type 569.
- D1472.1.17. Magic bottle supplies drink. ARKANSAS: Randolph Church House 158-60, 222, 1952.
- D1472.1.18. Magic barrel supplies drink.
- D1472.1.18(a). Magic barrel supplies drink for witch (cider or buttermilk). NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 76, 1937.
- D1472.1.28. Magic stump supplies drink. (Cf. D2083.3.1. Milk transferred from another's cow by squeezing axe-handle.)
- D1472.1.28(a). Magic stump supplies whisky for witch. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witch-craft 164, 1929 (rotten post); account 7, 1583. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 80-81, 1937.
- D1472.1.31. Magic food-providing sticks. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 267, 574, 1947 (liquor).
- D1500. Magic object controls disease.

- D1500.1. Magic object heals diseases.
- D1500.1.6. Ghoulish magic object cures disease. (Cf. D1278.)
- D1500.1.6.1. Corpse's hand as remedy. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 142, 459, 1929.
- D1500.1.7. Parts of human body cure disease.
- D1500.1.7.1. Powdered skull as remedy. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 142, 460, 1929.
- D1500.1.10.3. Money from offertory as cure. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 151, 470, n. 126, 1929 (see note for distribution).
- D1500.1.15. Magic healing ring. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 151, 470-71, nn. 126-29, 1929.
- D1500.1.15.1. Consecrated healing ring. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 151, 471, nn. 134, 1929.
- D1500.1.15.2. Ring made of coffin-hinge as remedy. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 142, 461, n. 33, 1929.
- D1500.1.18. Magic healing water.
- D1500.1.18.2. Baptismal water as remedy. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 150, 470, nn. 117-22, 1929.
- D1500.1.18.3. Holy water as remedy. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 124 ff., 449 ff., nn. 1-37, 1929 (see notes for distribution). YORK: Gutch County No. 2:168, 1901.
- D1500.1.19. Magic healing salve. (Cf. X1786.1.)
- D1500.1.22. Magic healing book. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 146, 465, nn. 68-73, 1929 (references are to Welsh, York, Shropshire, and Devonshire sources).
- D1500.1.23. Magic healing charm (spell). ENGLAND YORK: Blakeborough Wit 191, 1898 (for throat ailment). SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 146, 1883 (illness to two women). NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 62 (felon), 77-78, 1937 (cut on foot). Roberts NYFQ 3:44, 1947 (illness not mentioned). PENNSYLVANIA: (from Germany): Starr JAF 4:326, 1891. PENNSYLVANIA or MARYLAND: Wrenshall JAF 15:268 ff., 1902 (removal of cinder from eye).
- D1500.1.23.1*. Charm for curing burns or scalds. CORNWALL: Courtney Feasts 147, 1890 (charm given). SUFFOLK: Groome FL 6:119-20, 1895. Gurdon County No. 1:16, 1893 (charm given). SUSSEX: Latham FL Record 1:1, 35, 36, 1878. UNITED STATES: Owen JAF 4:125, 1891. NEW ENGLAND: Johnson What They Say 245, 1896. LOUISIANA: Doering JAF 59:322-23, 1946.
- D1500.1.23.2*. Charm for pain. WELSH BORDER: Wherry FL 15:76, 1904. NEW YORK: Webb NYFQ 1:13, 1945.
- D1500.1.23.3*. Charm for removing object from eye. PENNSYLVANIA: Korson Minstrels 93, 148, 1938. PENNSYLVANIA or MARYLAND: Wrenshall JAF 15:268 ff., 1902.
- D1500.1.26. Fragments of gibbet as cure. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 142, 461, nn. 25, 26, 1929 (references to Westmoreland, Cumberland, and Sussex sources).

- D1500.1.43*. Broth from glow worm as cure.
- D1500.1.43.1*. Broth from glow worm cures warts. SOMERSET or DEVON: Whistler FL 19:89, 1908.
- D1500.2. Magic object wards off disease.
- D1500.2.2. Charm against sickness. YORK: Kittredge Witchcraft 40, 396, nn. 145, 146, 1929. SUSSEX: Latham FL Record 1:24, 1878.
- D1500.3.1. Charm shifts disease to another person. (See C271.13 ff.)
- D1501. Magic object assists woman in childbearing.
- D1501.2. Charms make childbirth easy. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 32, 388, n. 88, 1929.
- D1502. Magic object cures particular diseases.
- D1502.2. Magic object cures toothache.
- D1502.2.2. Charm for toothache. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 33, 389, n. 105, 1929 (see notes for distribution). HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 71, 1912.
- D1502.3. Magic object cures fever.
- D1502.3.1. Charm for fever. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 392, n. 105, 1929 (see for distribution).
- D1503. Magic object heals wound. (See D2161 ff.)
- D1503.3. Charm for wounds. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 32, 387, n. 80, 1929. BERKS: Salmon FL 13:426, 1902. SUSSEX: Latham FL Record 1:36, 1878 (charm given).
- D1504. Magic object stanches blood.
- D1504.1. Charm stanches blood. WELSH BORDER: Davies FL 48:46, 1937. ENGLAND NORTH BORDER: Henderson Notes 169-70, 1879. NORTHUMBERLAND: Balfour and Thomas County No. 4:50, 1904. Henderson Notes 153, 1879. SHROPSHIRE: Hayward FL 49:231, 1938. Smith FL 51:295, 1940. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 71, 72-76, 1912. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:198, 1887. Hole English 41, 1940. Hunt 410, 1903. DEVON: Thiselton-Dyer 149, 1878. Whistler FL 19:89, 1908. UNITED STATES: Owen JAF 4:123, 126, 1891. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 111, 1940. PENNSYLVANIA-WEST VIRGINIA BORDER: Bayard JAF 51:58, 1938. LOUISIANA: Doering JAF 59:322, 1946. ARKANSAS: Rayburn MF 4:213-15, 1954. MISSOURI: Rayburn MF 4:213-15, 1954. OHIO: Stanbery FL 8:187, 1897. MARYLAND: Wrenshall JAF 15:270, 1902.
- D1515. Magic antidote for poison.
- D1515.2. Charms as antidote for poison. SUSSEX: Latham FL Record 1:36, 1878.
- D1515.4. Antidote for snakebite.
- D1515.4.2. Snake stone applied to snake bite absorbs poison. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: Henderson Notes 165, 1879. COLONIAL NORTH AMERICA: Masterson JAF 59:185, 1946.
- [Note: This stone appears to be similar to "mad stones" widely used in the United States to absorb the poison from wounds done by mad dogs.]

- D1515.5. Remedy for mad dog bite.
- D1515.5.1. Stone as antidote for mad dog bite. NORTH CAROLINA: Ericson FL 49:165-66, 1938. ALABAMA: JAF 13:292, 1902.
- D1516. Charms against elfshot. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 133, 453, nn. 62-82, 1929 (many references). NORTH BORDER: Henderson Notes 186, 1879. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:181-82, 1901.
- D1520. Magic object affords miraculous transportation.
- D1520.26. Transportation by putting magic ointment on feet. (See G242.1.1.)
- D1521. Miraculous speed from magic object.
- D1521.1. Seven-league boots. Type 328. DERBY: Addy Household 6-7, 1895.
- D1521.2. Ship with miraculous speed. (See X1796.5*(a).)
- D1523. Magic self-moving vehicle.
- D1523.2.4. Boat obeys master's will. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 16, 1929.
- D1523.2.5. Boat guides self. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 16, 1929.
- D1524. Magic object enables person to cross water.
- D1524.3. Magic stone serves as boat. NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 1:8, 1892. CORNWALL: Courtney Feasts 68, 1890. Hunt Romances 270, 272-73, 1903.
- D1524.8. Leaf serves as boat.
- D1524.8.1. Leaf serves as boat for saint. CORNWALL: Courtney Feasts 68, 1890.
- D1531. Magic object gives power of flying.
- D1531.5. Witch flies with aid of magic cap or hood. ISLE OF SKYE (Gaelic): MacCulloch FL 33:209-10, 214, 1922. TENNESSEE: Bandy TSFB 9:2:4-5, 1943.
- D1531.6. Witch flies with aid of magic stick. WELSH BORDER MONMOUTH: Davies FL 48:51-52, 1937.
- D1531.7. Witch flies with aid of magic juice. VIRGINIA (Negro): Bacon and Parsons JAF 35:286-87, 1922.
- D1531.8. Witch flies with aid of word charm. WELSH BORDER MONMOUTH: Davies FL 48:4-9, 51-52, 1937. ISLE OF SKYE (Gaelic): MacCulloch FL 33:209-10, 214, 1922. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 157, 157-58, 1883. KENT: Heather FL 25:367, 1914. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 62-64, 1937. MARYLAND (Negro): Bergen JAF 12:68, 1899. Seip JAF 14:40-41, 1901. VIRGINIA (Negro): Bacon and Parsons JAF 35:286-87, 1922. Cross JAF 22:251, 1909. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:298, 1934. Cross JAF 22:254, 1909. TENNESSEE: Bandy TSFB 9:2:4-5, 1943.
- D1533. Magic amphibian vehicle.
- D1533.1. Magic land and water vehicle.
- D1533.1.1. Magic land and water ship. Type 513B.
- D1550. Magic object miraculously opens and closes.
- D1551. Waters magically divide and close. ENGLAND: Denham Tracts 2:51, 1895.

- D1560. Magic objects perform other services for owner.
- D1561.1.3. Horseshoe brings good luck.
- D1561.1.3(a). Horseshoe is lucky because it resembles the crown of thorns. ENGLAND: Addy Household 97, 1895.
- D1573. Charms to make butter come. (See D2084.2(d).) SCOTLAND: Gregor FL Journal 7:280-81, 1889. ENGLAND: Eyre FL 13:176, 1902.
- D1575. Magic object does not awaken sleepers.
- D1575.1. Hand-of-glory does not awaken sleepers. See all references to D1162.2.1.
- D1577. Charm renders magic efficacious.
- D1577.1. Charm renders medicinal herbs efficacious. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 31 ff., 386, 388, nn. 71, 90, 1929.
- D1577.2. Charm renders amulet efficacious. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 31, 386 f., n. 72, 1929.

D1600-1699. Characteristics of magic objects

- D1600. Automatic object.
- D1601. Object labors automatically.
- D1601.10. Self-cooking vessel.
- D1601.10.1. Self-cooking pot. Type 568.
- D1601.14. Self-chopping axe. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 228-30, 554, 1947 (four variants).
- D1601.18. Self-playing musical instruments.
- D1601.18.1. Self-ringing bell. CALIFORNIA: Hustvedt and Taylor CFQ 4:21-23, 1945.
- D1602. Self-returning magic object.
- D1602.1. Stones, being removed, return to their places. (Cf. F800 ff.)
- D1602.1(a). Holy water stoup in church always reappears when put away after church has been turned into Protestant church. IRELAND: Peacock FL 6:310, 1895.
- D1602.1(b). Stone is moved to another location; it returns by itself. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 176, 1903. LINCOLN: Addy Household 57, 1895. Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:4, 1908. Rudkin FL 45:155, 1934.
- D1605. Magic thieving object.
- D1605.2. Magic bag sucks milk from cows. (Cf. D2083.3.) LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:67-69, 1908. Kittredge Witchcraft 164-65, 1929; from account of 1303.
- D1610. Magic speaking objects.
- D1611. Magic object answers for fugitive. Type 313.
- D1612. Tell-tale magic objects.

- D1612.5. Magic object raises alarm when stolen.
- D1612.5.2. Magic harp gives alarm when it is stolen. Type 328.
- D1640. Other automatic objects.
- D1641. Object removes itself.
- D1641.2. Stones remove themselves. (Cf. D1654.)
- D1641.2(a). Stone moves its head when elder tree is cut down. OXFORD: Evans FL 6:6-51, 1895.
- D1641.2.3. Stone turns around three times at cock-crow. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 187, 1903.
- D1641.2.4. Stone moves at midnight.
- D1641.2.4(a). Stone turns around on its base at midnight. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 6, 1912.
- D1641.2.4(b). Stone turns over at midnight. OXFORD: Evans FL 6:6-51, 1895.
- D1641.2.4(c). Stones in circle dance at midnight. OXFORD: Evans FL 6:51, 1895.
- D1641.2.4(d). Stone can be rocked at midnight; it is immovable at any other time. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 179, 1903.
- D1641.2.4(e). Stone runs around field when clock strikes midnight. GLOUCESTER: Partridge FL 23:341, 1912.
- D1641.2.5. Stones go down to stream to drink. OXFORD: Evans FL 6:6-51, 1895.
- D1641.2.5(a). Joke: Stone goes to creek to drink when it hears cock crow. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 6, 1912.
- D1641.2.6*. Stones dance. (Cf. D1641.2.4(c).)
- D1641.2.6*(a). Stones dance at brook a mile from their location, then go back to places. WALES: Sikes Goblins 375, 1881.
- D1650. Other characteristics of magic objects.
- D1651. Magic object obeys master alone. Type 563.
- D1651.2. Magic cudgel works only for master. Type 563.
- D1652. Inexhaustible object. Keeps magically renewing itself or expanding.
- D1652.1. Inexhaustible food.
- D1652.1.1. Inexhaustible bread. NORTHUMBERLAND: Balfour and Thomas County No. 4:155, 1904 (a saint's legend).
- D1652.1.2. Cake magically increases. Type 751.
- D1652.3.1. Cow with inexhaustible milk. (See B871.1.1(d).)
- D1652.5. Inexhaustible vessel.
- D1652.5.1. Inexhaustible cup. (Cf. D1472.1.14.) NORTHUMBERLAND: Balfour and Thomas County No. 4:155, 1904 (a saint's legend).
- D1652.5.2. Inexhaustible barrel.
- D1652.5.2(a). Inexhaustible barrel dispenses ale. DEVON: Denham Tracts 2:85, 1895 (a fairy story).

- D1652.5.2(b). Inexhaustible barrel gives supply of meal (a fairy gift). NEW YORK (from Ireland): Kelly NYFQ 1:177-78, 1945.
- D1652.5.3. Inexhaustible measure (for meal or flour). SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:219-20, 1888. LOWLAND SCOTLAND: Keightley Mythology 353, 1873. ONTARIO: Wintemberg and Wintemberg JAF 31:104, 1918 (from Ireland). UTAH: Lee Nephites 140, 1949.
- D1652.5.11. Inexhaustible meal sack. UTAH: Fife CFQ 1:115, 1942. Lee Nephites 140, 1949.
- D1652.18. Inexhaustible larder. UTAH: Lee Nephites 135, 6, 1949.
- D1653. Infallible article.
- D1653.1. Infallible weapon
- D1653.1.1. Infallible sword. Type 328.
- D1654. Immovable object.
- D1654.1. Stone (rock) refuses to be moved. LINCOLNSHIRE: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:4, 1908. Partridge FL 23:341, 1912. Rudkin FL 45:145, 152, 155, 1934.
- D1654.1(a). Moving or tampering with stone causes bad luck to mover or to his property. Usually he returns the stone, recovers prosperity. IRELAND: Kinahan FL Record 4:105, 1881. WALES: Sikes Goblins 382, 1881. NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 2:164, 1895. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 40, 1883. LEICESTER: Hole English 106, 1940. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:91, 1887. Hole English 106, 1940. Hunt Romances 208-09, 1903. OXFORD: Thoms FL Record 2:178, 1879. LINCOLN: Addy Household 57, 1895. Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:2, 323, 1908. Rudkin FL 45:148, 148-49, 1934. OKLAHOMA: Randolph Knapsack 74-76, 153-54, 1958.
- D1654.1(b). A large number of draft animals is required to move a stone to a new location. After mover is beset with bad luck and decides to move stone to its original location, one draft animal draws the stone with ease. OXFORD: Evans FL 6:6-51, 1895. Hole English 106, 1940. Thoms FL Record 2:178, 1879. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:2, 1908. Peacock FL 12:764-65, 1901. Rudkin FL 45:148, 1934.
- D1654.1(c). Stone used for bridge slips continually until it is moved back to its old location. OXFORD: Manning FL 13:294, 1902.
- D1654.1(d). Unusual stone is moved to dairy for a buttery stone. Any vessel placed on it dances about, spilling its contents. The stone is returned to its old location. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 13-15, 1873.
- D1654.1(e). Stone landmark is moved to a new location; the moving makes people in the vicinity miserable; none but a white horse is able to move it back to old location. OXFORD: Manning FL 13:292, 1902.
- D1654.1(f). A man says that he will have a chip off a certain stone even though the wheel on his cart locks. The wheel locks, never turns again. OXFORD: Evans FL 6:6-51, 1895.
- D1654.1(g). Stone landmark is being moved by six horses; the road is rent asunder. WALES: Sikes Goblins 382, 1881.

- D1654.1(h). Stone known as St. Cuthbert's boat is moved and used for pickling pork. It is found broken the next morning. NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 1:8, 1892.
- D1654.5. Wagon refuses to move. (See references to D2072.0.2.1.1.)
- D1654.6. Ship refuses to move. (See references in D2072.0.3.)
- D1654.9. Corpse in coffin refuses to be moved in wagon. (See E272.1, E411.0.3.) PENNSYLVANIA: Korson Minstrels 152, 1938.
- D1654.10. Bell refuses to be moved.
- D1654.10.1. Bell sunk in sea can be raised only under certain conditions. ENGLAND: Hartland English Fairy 204-05, c. 1890. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 67, 1883 (three variants).
- D1654.12. Horse magically becomes immovable. (See references in D2072.0.2.1.)
- D1654.15. Door stuck by witchcraft so that it cannot be opened. ENGLAND: Eyre FL 13:176, 1902. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gore and Speare 155-56, 1932. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 111-12, 1940.
- D1666. Sword leaves no trace of blow behind it. (See X1722.)

D1700-2199. Magic Powers and Manifestations

- D1700. Magic powers.
- D1710-1799. Possession and means of employment of magic powers
- D1710. Possession of magic powers.
- D1711. Magician. GENERAL: Kittredge Witchcraft, passim, 1929.
- D1712. Soothsayer (diviner, oracle, etc.). ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 383 ff. nn. 61, 62, 1929.
- D1717. Magic power of children.
- D1717.1. Magic power of monster child. NEW JERSEY: Skinner American 1:242-43, 1905.
- D1720. Acquisition of magic powers.
- D1720.1. Man given power of wishing.
- D1720.1.1. Devil gives man power of wishing. (Cf. D1721.1.) ENGLAND: Harland and Wilkinson 15, 1873. LANCASHIRE: Henderson Notes 279, 1879. Roby 2:82-95, 1872.
- D1721. Magic power from magician.
- D1721.1. Magic power from devil. (See G224.4, M211.5(a), (b), M211.5.)
- D1723. Magic power from fairy. See fairy motifs.
- D1733. Acts producing magic power.
- D1733.3. Magic power through ascetic practices.
- D1733.3.1. Magic power by fasting. (Cf. G224.14(e).) ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 129, 451, n. 39, 1929.

- D1740. Magic powers lost.
- D1741.2. Magic power lost with loss of blood.
- D1741.2.1. Drawing witch's blood annuls her spells. (See references in G271.4.4, G273.6.)
- D1751. Magic passes from body to body. (See G224.10.)
- D1760. Means of producing magic power. (See G224 ff.)
- D1761. Magic results produced by wishing.
- D1761.0.2. Limited number of wishes granted. Type 750A.
- D1761.0.2.3*. Limited number of wishes from the devil. (See D1721.1.)
- D1766. Magic results produced by religious ceremony. (See G224.5(b).) ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 145, 465-66, 1929.
- D1766.1.1. Magic fountain produced by prayer. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 172-73, 1955.
- D1766.6. Magic results from sign of the cross. (See G271.2.1.)
- D1766.7.1. Magic results produced in name of deity.
- D1766.7.1.1. Evil spirits conjured away in name of deity. (See E443.10(d), G271.2.3 ghost, and fairy: protection and exorcism.)
- D1782. Sympathetic magic. (See references in D2061.2, D2063.1.1.)
- D1782.1. Magic results obtained by imitating desired action.
- D1782.2. Curing wound by treating object which caused wound. ENGLAND NORTH-UMBERLAND: Henderson Notes 157-58, 1879. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 198, 1883 (two variants). SUFFOLK: Gardon County No. 1:26, 1893. MASSACHUSETTS: Johnson What They Say 76-77, 1896.
- D1785. Magic telepathy.
- D1785.1*. Unusual communication between separated twins.
- D1785.1.1*. Twin girl seized by convulsions and horror at time her brother was drowned abroad. ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 100, 1850.
- D1787. Magic results from burning. (See G271.4.1.)
- D1791. Magic power by circumambulation. (See G224.8, D1272.)

D1800-2199. Manifestations of magic power

- D1810. Magic knowledge.
- D1810.0.2. Magic knowledge of magician.
- D1810.2. Magic knowledge from devil. (See G224.4, M211.5(a), (b).)
- D1810.8. Magic knowledge from dream.
- D1810.8.2.2. Person dreams of spot where drowned body lies. DURHAM: Henderson Notes 341-42, 1879.

- D1810.8.2.3. Murder made known in a dream. (See Chaucer, "Nun's Priest's Tale.")
ONTARIO (from Scotland): Fraser JAF 6:195, 1893. OZARK: Randolph Knap-
sack 125, 1958. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 194-95, 272, 1955. ILLINOIS:
Allison HF 9:79, 1950.
- D1810.8.2.4. Dream tells of safety of absent person who has been in danger. LANARK:
Henderson Notes 345, 1879.
- D1810.8.3.1.1. Dream warns of illness or injury. The dream is fulfilled. ENGLAND:
Crowe Night-Side 41, 42, 46, 54, 1850. NORTHUMBERLAND: Crowe Night-
Side 41, 1850. LONDON: Crowe Night-Side 41, 1850. MISSISSIPPI: Cohen
and Ehrenpreis HF 6:57-59, 1946. INDIANA: Cohen and Ehrenpreis HF 6:
57-59, 1946 (passenger elevator crashes when person refused to ride it after
seeing operator in dream previous evening).
- D1810.8.3.2. Dream warns of danger which will happen in near future. Because of the
advance knowledge, the danger is averted. SCOTLAND: Crowe Night-Side
72, 1850. LANARK: Crowe Night-Side 70, 1850. ENGLAND: Crowe Night-
Side 71, 75-76, 77, 84-85, 86, 1850. CUMBERLAND: Crowe Night-Side 72-
73, 1850. LONDON: Crowe Night-Side 79-80, 1850. KENT: Crowe Night-
Side 79, 1850. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 32, 1946, from an account
of 1734. COLORADO (from Cornwall): Bancroft CFQ 4:324, 1945.
- D1810.8.4. Solution to problem is discovered in dream.
- D1810.8.4(a). Solution: to build a bridge foundation on woolpacks because of quick-
sand. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 445, 1903.
- D1812. Magic power of prophecy.
- D1812.0.1. Foreknowledge of hour of death. (Cf. G269.4(a).) SHROPSHIRE: Burne
and Jackson 171, 1883. DERBY: Addy Household 72, 1895.
- D1812.0.2.4. Magic knowledge of witch (wizard).
- D1812.0.2.4(a). Wizard has foreknowledge of coming of clients. IRELAND: Kinahan
FL Record 4:116, 1881. YORK: Atkinson Parish 114-16, 1879. Blakeborough
Wit 189, 1898. Henderson Notes 215-16, 1879. NEW YORK (from Wales):
Roberts NYFQ 3:44, 1947. TENNESSEE: Bandy TFSB 9:2:12, 1943.
- D1812.0.2.4(b). Witch foretells weather. (Cf. G283.1.) WELSH BORDER MONMOUTH:
Sikes Goblins 105, 1881. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 227, 1929. OX-
FORD: Manning FL 13:291, 1902.
- D1812.3.3. Future revealed in dream.
- D1812.3.3.9. Future partner (a total stranger) is seen in a dream. MIDLOTHIAN:
Crowe Night-Side 38, 1950.
- D1812.3.3.11. Dream gives advance notice that another person has died. (Often the
circumstances of the death are seen in the dream.) SCOTLAND: Crowe Night-
Side 42, 55-56, 59, 1850. LANARK: Crowe Night-Side 60, 1850. Henderson
Notes 345, 1879. MIDLOTHIAN: Crowe Night-Side 50, 52, 52-53, 58, 1850.
ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 41, 42, 43, 45, 54, 56, 59, 91, 93, 101, 1850.
NORTHERN BORDER: Crowe Night-Side 91, 1850. WORCESTER: Crowe
Night-Side 42, 1850. UNITED STATES: Crowe Night-Side 87, 1850. NEW
ENGLAND: Johnson What They Say 36, 1896. NORTH CAROLINA (Negro):
Brown Collection 1:687, 1952. TEXAS: Yelvington 42-46, 1936.

- D1812.3.3.18*. Miscellaneous dreams of the future.
- D1812.3.3.18*(a). Woman dreams she received a scolding letter. The letter comes the next day. NEW ENGLAND: Johnson What They Say 36, 1896.
- D1812.3.3.18*(b). Child dreams she kills deer in woods by herself; the next day she does so. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 33, 1946; from an account of 1761.
- D1812.3.3.18*(c). Man dreams of circumstances of meeting a long-absent acquaintance. The dream is fulfilled. SCOTLAND: Crowe Night-Side 38, 1850.
- D1812.3.3.18*(d). Father dreams of the promotion of his son before the news arrives from son's ship. MIDLOTHIAN: Crowe Night-Side 59, 1850.
- D1812.3.3.18*(e). Man dreams he is given a purse by a certain person. The dream is fulfilled. ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 45, 1850.
- D1812.3.3.18*(f). Person dreams of his own burial spot. Later he dies and is buried there. LANARK: Crowe Night-Side 233-36, 1850. PENNSYLVANIA: Skinner Land 1:158-60, 1896.
- D1812.4. Future revealed by presentiment.
- D1812.4.3*. Knowledge of impending danger from presentiment. (Cf. D1825.1.)
- D1812.4.3*(a). Man feels necessity of removing his family from their house; he does just before the house falls down. ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 62, 1850.
- D1812.4.3*(b). Young girl has presentiment her family is ill. She finds they are ill, one mortally ill. ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 63, 1850.
- D1812.4.3*(c). Person prevented from taking certain path; she knows the crossing would be fatal. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 254-55, 1903. NORFOLK: Choice Notes 241, 1859.
- D1812.4.3*(d). Dog has presentiment of master's danger; causes master to follow into wood, stay there for some time. Soldiers have searched house for him when he returns. ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 64-65, 1850.
- D1812.4.3.1*. Miner obeys presentiment, saves himself from death or accident.
- D1812.4.3.1*(a). Miner has urge to smoke a cigarette before cleaning out a blasting hole that has not exploded. As he smokes, the charge goes off. COLORADO: Bancroft CFQ 4:224, 1945.
- D1812.4.3.1*(b). Miner, drilling in dangerous spot, gets urge to go to other side of stope. The tools he leaves behind are buried by fall. COLORADO: Bancroft CFQ 4:324, 1945.
- D1812.4.3.1*(c). Miner gets hunch not to ride the cage on a certain morning. The engine blows up, cage falls. MONTANA: Hand CFQ 5:14, 1946.
- D1812.4.3.1*(d). Man has hunch that overhanging rock in tunnel will give way. The hunch saves him and his crew. MONTANA: Hand CFQ 5:14, 1946.
- D1812.4.3.1*(e). Man senses danger in mine, does not go to work. Terrible fire breaks out that day. CALIFORNIA: Hand CFQ 1:139, 1942.
- D1812.4.3.2*. Person disregards hunch, is killed.
- D1812.4.3.2*(a). Man talks so convincingly of "getting his" that his two crew members stay home the next day. The man is killed in accident. MONTANA: Hand CFQ 5:14, 1946.

- D1812.4.3.2*(b). Man disregards hunch to stay home because he wants to work a full schedule for the week. He is killed. MONTANA: Hand CFQ 5:14, 1946.
- D1812.4.3.3*. Death knowledge learned through presentiment.
- D1812.4.3.3*(a). Officer on shipboard learns through presentiment of death of his brother at the time of the presentiment. ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 63, 1850.
- D1812.5. Future learned through omens.
[Note: This section contains about eight hundred references; but since they are, for the most part, references to beliefs rather than to tales, I am leaving them out of this study. — E. B.]
- D1813. Magic knowledge of events in distant place.
- D1813.1. Dream shows events in distant place. (See all references to D1812.3.3.)
- D1814. Magic advice.
- D1814.1. Advice from magician (fortune-teller, etc.). (See D1817, D1820.)
- D1814.1.1. Wizard shows man likeness of cock which will win fight. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 1:1, 1883.
- D1817. Magic detection of crime.
- D1817.0.1. Magic detection of theft. (See all references to methods of detection, given below D1817.0.1.4.)
- D1817.0.1.1. Witch (wizard) reveals name of thief. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:185, 1901. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 169, 1883. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:105, 1908. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 45, 1946.
- D1817.0.1.2. Wizard tells location of stolen property. WELSH BORDER: Davies FL 48:44-45, 1937. DURHAM: Featherstonhaugh FL Journal 1:91, 1883. YORK: Denham Tracts 2:292, 1895. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 219, 1903. CONNECTICUT: Dorson Jonathan 182-83, 1946; from account of 1831.
- D1817.0.1.3. Wizard compels thief to return stolen property. WELSH BORDER: Davies FL 48:45, 1937. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 59, 60, 1912. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 320, 1903. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:105, 1908. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:168, 1893. BERKS: Salmon FL 13:428, 1902.
- D1817.0.1.3.1. Wizard compels thief to deliver stolen property in person to the owner. WELSH BORDER: Wherry FL 15:77-78, 1904. YORK: Henderson Notes 238, 1879. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 58, 59, 1912. BERKS: Salmon FL 13:428, 1902.
- D1817.0.1.4. Wizard shows form or shadow or picture of thief.
- D1817.0.1.4(a). Wizard shows form of thief to injured party. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 57, 1912.
- D1817.0.1.4(b). Wizard shows shadow of thief on wall. NOTTINGHAM: Addy Household 36-37, 1895. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:104, 1908. Kittredge Witchcraft 92, 1929; a reference to an account by Addy.
- D1817.0.1.4(c). Wizard shows image of thief in mirror. (Cf. D1323.1.) WELSH BORDER: Davies FL 48:45, 1937. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 185-204, 503-16, 1929. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 59, 1912. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:102, 1908.

- D1817.0.1.4(d). Wizard shows face of thief in tub of water. (See D1821.3.7.1.) Magic sight by looking into glass of water. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 411, 1903.
- D1817.0.1.5. Wizard detects thieves by placing leaf from Bible under doorstep. The guilty ones stumble over doorstep. (H251.3.2 Thief detected. H251.3.3 Thief detected by sieve and shears. By psalter and key.) YORK: Blakeborough Wit 189-90, 1898.
- D1817.0.1.6. Wizard detects thief by trance. RUTLAND: Henderson Notes 244-45, 1879. NEW YORK: Webb NYFQ 1:18, 1945.
- D1820. Magic sight. ENGLAND and UNITED STATES: Kittredge Witchcraft 185-203, 503-16, 1929.
- D1821. Means of acquiring magic sight. (See G259.1.)
- D1821.3.7. Magic sight by looking at shining object.
- D1821.3.7.1. Magic sight by looking into glass of water. See D1817.0.1.4(d).
- D1821.3.7.3. Crystal gazing. ENGLAND and UNITED STATES: Kittredge Witchcraft 185-203, 503-16, 1929.
- D1821.4. Magic sight by putting ointment into eyes. (See F235.4.1.)
- D1825. Kinds of magic sight.
- D1825.1. Second sight. Power to see future happenings. (Cf. D1812.)
- D1825.1.2. Magic view of future lover. Type 737*. (Cf. D1331.1.1. Hempseed sown to acquire magic sight.)
- D1825.1.2(a). Person sits on strike (a measure) in barn at midnight on St. Mark's Eve.
- D1825.1.2(aa). Person sitting on strike sees the form of his future wife walk in one door and out the other. They later marry. DERBY: Addy Household 73, 1895.
- D1825.1.2(ab). Person sitting on strike in barn sees a spade and a pick axe walk through the barn, indicating that he will remain single for another year. DERBY: Addy Household 73, 1895.
- D1825.1.2(b). Girl eats boiled egg with yolk cavity filled with salt and repeats a word charm. She sees a man in her sleep, later marries him. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 62, 1912.
- D1825.1.2(c). Girl uses St. Agnes' Eve fast with prayer and backward progress to bed. She sees her future lover. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:209, 1901.
- D1825.1.2(d). Girl fasts on St. Agnes' Eve, sees three men, the last of whom is a married man who has a wooden leg. He shortly is widowed; they marry. ENGLAND NORTHERN BORDER: Denham Tracts 2:282-83, 1885. Compare Sikes Goblins 304-05, 1881.
- D1825.1.2(e). Servant girl picks twelve sage leaves, one by one, as the clock strikes twelve on St. Mark's Eve. Her mistress asks if she sees her future husband. The girl replies that she sees no one but the master riding along the road. The mistress dies of shock (the master is miles away at the time). The master and the girl later marry. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:136-37, 1908.
- D1825.1.2(f). Manservant notches three notches on a gate having five bars, for five nights in order to see image of his beloved. He reports: "The bushes rattled, the hedges cracked, the dogs barked, and I run; and our Sarah come upon the hedge all in white." SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 177, 1883.

- D1825.1.2(g). Mother of marriageable girl goes to kiln to wind her clew in kiln-pot on Halloween. She is so frightened at her vision that she dies before she can tell what she has seen. CALIFORNIA (from Ireland): Forster CFQ 2:312, 1943.
- D1825.1.2(h). Girl gazing into crystal sees house of future husband and the form of her future husband. YORK: Henderson Notes 105, 1879.
- D1825.1.2(i). Man walks down cellar stairs backward looking into hand mirror, repeating word charm on Halloween. He sees a young girl in a blue dress in the mirror. Five years later he meets her, finds she had been wearing a blue dress the night he had used the charm. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gore and Speare 216-17, 1932.
- D1825.1.2(j). Watching at the church door or church porch at midnight on St. Mark's Eve. The spirits of the living parishoners enter the church. Those who are to marry within the year come out of the church arm in arm. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:136, 1908. Peacock FL 12:161, 1901.
- D1825.2. Magic power to see distant objects. (See D1825.5* Magic power to see death circumstances of absent person. Compare also all references to D1817.0.1 ff. Magic detection of theft. D1825.4. Magic power to see concealed things.)
- D1825.2(a). Seer reports locality of strayed animals or persons. DERBY: Addy Household 71, 1895 (whereabouts of woman's drunken husband reported). TENNESSEE (Negro): Bandy TFSB 9:2:11, May, 1943 (whereabouts of strayed possum dog reported).
- D1825.2(b). Seer reports condition of sick animal in distant stable, and describes it minutely. YORK: Atkinson Parish 114-16, 1891.
- D1825.2(c). Seer "sees" disaster as it happens in distance. (See D1825.5*.) STIRLING: Crowe Night-Side 421-22, 1850. ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 421, 1850. (For comparison with German accounts see Welsford The Fool, 145, 1936.)
- D1825.2(d). Person "sees" theft take place. Stolen money later is found in thief's purse. ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 424-25, 1850.
- D1825.2(e). Person "sees" spirit armies engaged in battle. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dorson Jonathan 44, 1946.
- D1825.2(f). Seers "see" recurrent burnings of building that have been burned in the past. See E530.1 Ghost-like lights. WARWICK: Witcutt FL 55:73, 1944.
- D1825.4. Magic power to see concealed things. (See all references in D1817.)
- D1825.4.3. Magic power to see lost articles. WELSH BORDER: Davies FL 48:45, 1937 (lost purse). SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Record 6:171-72, 1888 (lost ring). ENGLAND NORTHERN BORDER: Henderson Notes 237, 1879 (lost cloth). YORK: Atkinson Parish 120, 120-22, 1891 (lost weights, shirt). Gutch County No. 2:184, 1901; 6:61, 1912 (lost watch). Henderson Notes 216-17, 1879, same account as that of Atkinson. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 58, 1912 (stolen barrow of coal). Murray-Aynsley FL 39:383, 1928 (lost harness bells). LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 45:259, 1934 (lost watch).
- D1825.5. Magic power to see death circumstances of absent person. (See E545.3 Dead announce own death, E222.) WALES PEMBROKE: Winstanley and Rose FL 39:173, 1928. ISLE OF SKYE: MacCulloch FL 33:314, 1922. SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:239, 1888. SCOTLAND: Henderson Notes 345, 1879. ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 62, 143, (Ben Jonson sees his son with plague

mark on forehead), 421, 1850. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:203, 1901. SUF-FOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:78-79, 1893. CANADA ALBERTA (American Indian): Gard Chinook 353-58, 1945. UNITED STATES INDIANA: Brewster SFQ 10:229-30, 1946.

D1825.6. Magic power to "see" who will die during coming year.

D1825.6(a). Two men carry a coffin past the barn doors when person riddles chaff inside barn; the person riddling the chaff (to find out her future status) dies within the next year. YORK: Blakeborough Wit 81, 1898. Henderson Notes 52, 1879.

D1825.6(b). Person sees a coffin in the cellar. The coffin is the right size for a close friend who had died about that time, unknown to seer. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 91, 1937.

D1825.6.1*. Watching at the church door or church porch at midnight on St. Mark's Eve. The spirits of the parishoners enter the church. The spirits of those to die within the year fail to come out of the church. (Sometimes only those who are to die are seen entering the church.) (Cf. D1825.1.2(j).) NORTH-UMBERLAND: Balfour and Thomas County No. 4:55, 1904. WESTMORELAND: Denham Tracts 2:284, 1895. Newman and Wilson FL 63:91-104, 1952. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:47, 65-66, 1912. Henderson Notes 51, 1879. LANCA-SHIRE: Newman and Wilson FL 63:91-104, 1952. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 154, 1883. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:137, 1908. WILTS: Powell FL 12:72-73, 1901.

D1825.6.1*(a). Unrecognized spirits in the procession are later accounted for.

D1825.6.1*(aa). One of the unrecognized spirits is that of a messenger from a nearby town who died in the town where his spirit was seen; the other, an infant, is spirit of a stillborn child. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:133-34, 1908.

D1825.6.1*(b). A watcher at the church door must watch each year once he has begun the practice. YORK: Blakeborough Wit 80-81, 1898.

D1825.6.2*. The watcher of the procession of the dead sees his own spirit which indicates whether he is to die.

D1825.6.2*(a). The watcher sees his own spirit when he is not to die. His spirit turns and looks at him from the procession. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 229, 1873.

D1825.6.2*(b). The watcher sees his own spirit when he is to die within the year. He realizes he is to die. YORK: Blakeborough Wit 80-81, 1898. Henderson Notes 51, 1879.

D1825.6.2*(c). The watcher does not see his own spirit if he is to die within the year. He goes to sleep during the procession, or during that part of the procession in which his spirit appears. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:47, 1912. Henderson Notes 51, 1879. LINCOLN: Choice Notes 51-52, 1879. Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:132, 133-34, 1908; from seventeenth century account.

D1825.7. Magic sight of incident before it actually happens.

D1825.7.1. Person sees phantom funeral procession some time before the actual procession takes place. IRELAND: Bryan FL 19:321, 1908. Baily FL 16:62,

1905. Redmond FL 10:363, 1899. ISLE OF SKYE (Gaelic): MacCulloch FL 33:314, 314-15, 1922. SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:238-39, 1888. INVERNESS: Begg FL 50:80, 1939. WALES: Sikes Goblins 171, 231, 231-32, 232, 1881. Lloyd FL 56:313, 314 (four variants). WELSH BORDER MONMOUTH: Sikes Goblins 221-22, 1881. ENGLAND: Henderson Notes 44-45, 1879. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:127, 1901. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 104, 177, 1883. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 37, 38, 1912. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:107, 1887 (two variants). LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:48-49, 1908. WILTS: Powell FL 12:74, 1901. WEST VIRGINIA: Musick MF 2:266, 1952 (heard only). ILLINOIS: Smith IF 1:5-6, 1947.
- D1825.7.1(a). Person describes participation in funeral procession several days before funeral actually takes place. (Cf. D1825.7.1.) WALES: Winstanley and Rose FL 39:172, 1928. SCOTLAND: Crowe Night-Side 420-21, 1850.
- D1825.7.1(b). Two girls see red glare like that of ship on fire in the harbor. Two months later a ship actually burns there. WALES: Winstanley and Rose FL 37:160, 1926.
- D1825.7.1(c). Arrival of visitors seen before they actually arrive.
- D1825.7.1(ca). Two riders seen approaching ranch, opening gate; the men and horses then disappear completely. (One of spirit horses neighs and is answered by ranch horses.) The next day the riders actually arrive in the same manner. TEXAS: Yelvington Ghost Lore 30-31, 1936.
- D1825.7.1(cb). Hack carrying three men and drawn by four mules seen approaching ranch. One of men opens gate. Hack, men, and mules disappear. On the following day the men arrive just as seen the day before. TEXAS: Yelvington Ghost Lore 29-31, 1936.
- D1825.9. Witches have power to see distant sights. (See D1817.0.1, D1825.2, D1825.4.) KENT: Heather FL 25:366, 1914.
- D1827. Magic hearing. (Compare all references to E402 Mysterious ghost-like noises heard.)
- D1827.1. Magic hearing of noises which portend death. (Cf. D1812.)
- D1827.1.1. Listening at church door on Halloween to hear the names of those to die in the coming year. Cf. D1825.6.1*. WALES: Sikes Goblins 214, 1881.
- D1827.1.2. Sounds heard before death; the sounds are later repeated in connection with the death or funeral.
- D1827.1.2.1*. Man hears screams of pain and sounds of sawmill. The next day his brother is killed in an accident, the sounds being identical to those heard the night before. PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND: Rose FL 32:126, 1921.
- D1827.1.2.2*. Servant hears steps on stairs and something bump the clock in the hall. Two weeks later a member of the family dies, the coffin bumps the clock in the hall, making noise identical to that heard two weeks before. ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 330, 1850. (For similar stories, all Welsh, see Sikes Goblins 226-28, 1881. Lloyd FL 56:315-16, 1945.)
- D1827.1.2.3*. Sound of coffin-making in carpenter shop before order for coffin is received. WALES: Sikes Goblins 225, 1881. Winstanley and Rose FL 37:160-61, 1926. ROXBURGH: Crowe Night-Side 148-49, 1850. ONTARIO (from

Scotland): Fraser JAF 6:196, 1893. NORTH CAROLINA: Brown Collection 1:640, 641, 1952 (three variants). INDIANA: Brewster SFQ 10:232, 1946.

D1827.1.3. Noise warns of approaching death.

D1827.1.3.1*. Rapping heard as death warning to hearer or friend of hearer. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 93, 1937 (two variants). PENNSYLVANIA: Starr JAF 4:321, 1891.

D1827.1.3.2*. Voice warns person of imminent death of another. WALES: Sikes Goblins 229, 1881. INDIANA: Brewster SFQ 10:232, 1946.

D1827.1.4. Sounds heard from distance at time of death.

D1827.1.4(a). Calls of dying person heard from great distance by relative. WALES PEMBROKE: Lloyd FL 56:315, 1945. LOWLAND SCOTLAND BERWICK: Crowe Night-Side 115, 1850.

D1827.1.4(b). Dying person calls name of person great distance away; the person called, hears. WALES: Sikes Goblins 229, 1881. NORTHAMPTON: Hole English 48, 1940. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 94, 1937.

D1827.1.4(c). Sound of weeping heard in garden when person dies at a distance. TENNESSEE: McDowell TFSB 2:5, 1936.

D1827.1.4(d). Sound of splash heard by mother when her son drowns, falling from mast of his ship. PERTH: Crowe Night-Side 115, 1850.

D1827.1.4(e). Man hears fluttering sound around his head when his friend dies some distance away. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:41, 1912.

D1827.1.4(f). Moaning sound in woodbox when woman's relative dies in distant town. NEW ENGLAND: Currier JAF 4:253, 1891.

D1827.1.4(g). Woman hears music coming from open, empty box at the time her brother is drowned at sea. ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 239, 1850.

D1827.1.4(h). Sound of footsteps heard at time of death of person some distance away. ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 238, 239, 1850.

D1827.1.4(i). Sound of ghost stirring fire immediately after death in sick-room. ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 96-97, 1938.

D1827.1.4(j). Sound of coal pouring from scuttle at time of death. INDIANA: Brewster SFQ 10:232-33, 1946.

D1827.2. Person hears call for aid from great distance.

D1827.2.1*. Lover calls to his beloved when marooned at sea by rival; she hears and goes to rescue him. MAINE: Skinner American 1:29, 1903.

D1856. Death evaded. Person enters on next life without dying.

D1856.2. The Three Nephites are granted quasi-immortal state by Jesus Christ at time of resurrection. (See V495*.) UTAH: Fife JAF 53:2-5, 1940. Hand SFQ 2:123-29, 1938. Lee Nephites 23-30, 1949.

D1890. Magic aging.

D1896. Magic aging of person who returns after years spent in fairyland. (He dies or crumbles to dust.) (Cf. F377, F378.1.) WALES: Sikes Goblins 71-72, 73, 88-91, 92, 1881. Hartland Science 162, 1891. ENGLAND: Hole English 129-30, 1940. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 171-74, 1912.

- D1900. Love induced by magic. See all references to Type 737*. (D1825.1.2 See all references to D1355 ff.) ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 104-23, 436-49, 1929.
- D1900.1. Favor with royalty induced by magic. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 108, 438-39, 1929.
- D1901. Witches induce love. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 30, 382, 1929. DEVON: Henderson Notes 176, 1879.
- D1905. Means of inducing love. (See D1355 ff.)
- D1920. Other permanent magic characteristics.
- D1921. Magic carrying power of voice.
- D1921(a). Witch speaks to boys miles away. KENT: Heather FL 25:366, 1914.
- D1921(b). Wizard calls directions to ships at sea on stormy night, enabling them to make port in safety. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 45, 1946.
- D1922. Magic power of hearing: Compare tall tales.
- D1960. Magic sleep.
- D1960.1. Seven sleepers. (Rip Van Winkle). Magic sleep extending over many years. Type 763*. (Cf. F377.)
- D1960.2. Kyffhäuser. King asleep in mountain (Barbarossa, King Marko, Holger Dansk, etc.) will awake one day to succor his people. (A571, A580, F721.2.) NORTH-UMBERLAND: Balfour and Thomas County No. 4:154-55, 1904 (three variants). YORK: Gutch County No. 2:1, 1901. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 30, 1883. Hayward FL 49:238, 1938 (Wild Edric).
- D1960.2.2*. Man gains entrance into cavern where a king, his warriors, dogs, and horses lie asleep. The man sees articles (a sword, garter, bugle, etc.) on a table before the king. He partly unsheathes the sword, or the like, and the man and animals begin to awake. He sheathes the sword again and they go back to sleep, sometimes calling:
- O woe betide that evil day
On which this witless wight was born
Who drew the sword — the garter cut,
But never blew the bugle horn. (Denham Tracts 2:125-26, 1895)
- or
- Potter, Potter Thompson!
If thou had either drawn the sword or blown that horn,
Thou'd have been the luckiest man
That ever yet was born. (Gutch County No. 2:406-07, 1901)
- SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:164, 1888 (unnamed giants). ARGYLL: MacDougall Folk and Hero Tales 73-75, 1891 (Finn and his warriors). ENGLAND: Denham Tracts 2:121-24, 1895 (see for references). NORTHERN BORDER: Denham Tracts 2:125-26, 1895 (Arthur and his court). NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 2:127-28, 1895 (Arthur and his court). Hardwick Traditions 167, 1872 (Arthur). YORK: Gutch County No. 2:406-07, 1901 (Arthur). Nutt FL Journal 1:193, 1883 (Arthur). UNITED STATES (from Wales): Baughman MS.

- D2000. Magic forgetfulness.
- D2003. Forgotten fiancée. Type 313C.
- D2011. Years thought days. Years spent in the other world or asleep seem as days because of magic forgetfulness. (See F377 Supernatural lapse of time in fairyland, F302.3.4.2 Fairies dance with mortals, F379.5*.)
- D2031. Magic illusion.
- D2031.1. Magician makes people lift garments to avoid wetting in imaginary river. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 231, 268, 557, 1947 (seven variants).
- D2031.19*. Man removes head when woman refuses to cut his hair. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 236, 1947 (seven variants).
- D2031.20*. Magician causes illusion of rooster hauling a wagon. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 434, 557, 1947.
- D2031.21*. Magician produces illusion that man's horses are in a pond. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 242-51, 562, 1947 (five variants).
- D2031.22*. Magic illusion of hogs produced with a cane (wand). NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 228, 1947.
- D2031.23*. Magic illusion of sheep produced from piece of brush. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 227, 1947.
- D2050. Destructive magic power.
- D2060. Death or bodily injury by magic.
- D2061. Magic murder.
- D2061.1. Kinds of death produced by magic.
- D2061.1.3. Poisoning by magic. ENGLAND and UNITED STATES: Kittredge Witchcraft 136 ff., 457 f., 1929. (See notes for distribution.)
- D2061.2. Means employed in magic murder.
- D2061.2.1. Death-giving glance. (See also D2071 Evil eye.) WALES PEMBROKE: Winstanley and Rose FL 37:172, 1926. YORK: Choice Notes 129, 1859. Gutch County No. 2:163, 1901. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 51, 1912. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 45:265, 1934. TEXAS: Dodson PTFS 18:139, 1943.
- D2061.2.2. Murder by sympathetic magic. An object or an animal is abused or destroyed to bring about the death of a person. (Cf. G271.4 Exorcism of witches by sympathetic magic.)
- D2061.2.2.3. Murder by abuse or destruction of image. NORTHAMPTON: Kittredge Witchcraft 75, 1929. NORTH CAROLINA: Brown Collection 1:651, 652, 1952.
- D2061.2.2.3(a). Clay image stuck with pins and put in running water to cause death of person. ORKNEY and SHETLAND ISLANDS: Begg FL 50:77, 1939. ARGYLL: MacLagan FL 6:144-46, 1895. MASSACHUSETTS: Skinner Land 1:229, 1896.
- D2061.2.2.3(b). Wax image. ENGLAND: Thoms Anecdotes and Traditions 101, 1839.
- D2061.2.2.3(ba). Wax image stuck with pins. DEVON: Kittredge Witchcraft 91, 1929.

- D2061.2.2.3(bb). Wax image burned. LONDON: Kittredge Witchcraft 91, 1929. UNITED STATES: Skinner Land 1:229, 1896.
- D2061.2.2.3(c). Wizard hacks at painted image, causing death of pigeon on the housetop. SCOTLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 86, 1929.
- D2061.2.2.3(d). Image carved from turnip, stuck with pins causes death of witch's husband. SOMERSET: Kittredge Witchcraft 91, 1929.
- D2061.2.2.4. Bodily part of victim abused.
- D2061.2.2.4.1. Hair of victim burned, causing his death. RUTLAND: Billson County No. 1:47, 1895.
- D2061.2.2.5. Murder by abuse of clothing of victim.
- D2061.2.2.5.1. Murder by boiling gloves of victim. RUTLAND: Billson County No. 1:47, 1895.
- D2061.2.2.5.2*. Attempted murder by beating girl's petticoat. ARKANSAS: Randolph Daughter 55, 186, 1955.
- D2061.2.2.6. Candle burned causes victim to waste away. DEVON: Henderson Notes 182-83, 1879. LONDON: Kittredge Witchcraft 85, 1929. NORFOLK: Kittredge Witchcraft 85, 1929. FLORIDA (Negro): Hurston JAF 44:406-07, 1931.
- D2061.2.2.7. Animals abused or destroyed to cause death of person.
- D2061.2.2.7(a). Nine toads put on a string, one each night for nine nights. As the toads pine the victim becomes weaker, finally dies. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:162, 1901.
- D2061.2.2.7(b). Cockerel tortured to death with pins; the victim dies. DEVON: Kittredge Witchcraft 93, 1929 (see for references).
- D2061.2.2.8. Miscellaneous objects abused to cause death.
- D2061.2.2.8.1. Needle, placed under hearth, burns and causes death of victim. ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 107, 1938.
- D2061.2.4. Death by cursing. (See G269.4 Curse by disappointed witch.)
- D2062. Maiming by magic. (See G269.11 to G269.16.)
- D2063. Magic discomfort.
- D2063.1. Tormenting by magic.
- D2063.1.1. Tormenting by sympathetic magic. Person (usually witch) tormented by abusing an animal or object. The usual methods of abuse are burning or sticking with pins. (See G275.12 Witch in the form of an animal injured by injury to the animal.)
- D2063.1.1.1*. Tormenting person by abusing image with pins. (See Henderson Notes 228, 1879.) NORTHUMBERLAND: Balfour and Thomas County No. 4:21, 1904. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 36, 1946. MASSACHUSETTS: Kittredge Witchcraft 90, 420-21, 1929. NORTH CAROLINA: Brown Collection 644-45, 1952. TENNESSEE: Anderson TFSB 5:64, 1939.
- D2063.1.1.1.1*. Tormenting by sticking pins into clay figure. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 90, 420, 1929.
- D2063.1.1.2*. Tormenting by sticking candle with pins. NORFOLK: Kittredge Witchcraft 100-02, 1929.

- D2063.1.1.3*. Lemon stuck with pins. SOMERSET: Kittredge Witchcraft 101, 1929.
- D2063.1.1.4*. Witch drops sixpence pieces into hot fat. They hop about in agony; so does the heart of the victim. NORFOLK: FL 47:400, 1936.
- D2063.1.1.5*. Child bewitched when witch boils and mashes eggs. LINCOLN: Peacock FL 15:463-64, 1904.
- D2063.1.1.6*. Tormenting person by abusing animal.
- D2063.1.1.6.1*. Animal's heart stuck with pins. YORK: Henderson Notes 223, 1879.
- D2063.1.1.6.2*. Live toad boiled to torment victims. NORFOLK: Bales FL 50:70, 1939.
- D2063.1.2*. Person torments victim by wearing nine pins in clothing. DERBY: Addy Household 80, 1895.
- D2063.1.3*. Person torments victim by drinking a glass of beer at each pub on way home without speaking. (The victim, who has slandered user of spell, feels the word liar burning into her forehead.) ENGLAND: Taylor FL 46:171, 1935.
- D2063.1.4*. Person burns salt (with word charm) to make person ill. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 101, 1929. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 235, 1873. INDIANA: Holaday HFB 4:57, 1945.
- D2063.5. Magic discomfort: continued breaking of wind. (See G303.6.2.15.1.)
- D2063.7*. Witch doctor gives victim of witches a currycomb to wear on her chest, teeth down. She is injured further until she reverses it. Witch doctor is then injured. ILLINOIS: Smith HF 5:48, 1946.
- D2064. Magic sickness.
- D2064.3. Sickness transferred to animal. NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 2:322, 1895; from account of 1661. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:68, 1912.
- D2064.4. Magic sickness because of Evil Eye. (See D2071.) IRELAND CONNACHT: Westropp FL 33:393, 394, 1922. WALES: Winstanley and Rose FL 37:163-64, 1926. SHETLAND ISLANDS: Lewis FL Journal 5:261. 1887. SCOTLAND ROSS: MacDonald FL 14:379-80, 1903. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 51, 1912 (three variants). SOMERSET: Hole English 120, 1940. DEVON: Northcote FL 11:215, 1900. LINCOLN: Peacock FL 12:178, 1901. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 39, 1946. MASSACHUSETTS: Drake Legends 210-11, 1888; from account of 1692. Skinner Land 1:235, 1896.
- D2066. Elfshot. Magic shooting of small objects into a person's (or animal's) body. (Add all references to D1516 Charms against elfshot.) IRELAND: Kinahan FL Journal 4:255, 1886. Meehan FL 17:200-10, 1906. ENGLAND: Henderson Notes 185, 1879. YORK: Blakeborough Wit 142, 1898.
- D2066.1. Elves get stones from fairies who get them from mermaids. The devil does the finishing work on the stones. ENGLAND: Henderson Notes 185, 1879.
- D2070. Bewitching.
- D2071. Evil Eye. Bewitching by means of a glance. (See non-English references in Thompson Motif-Index.)
- D2071.0.3. Man with power of evil eye cannot look at any living thing before breaking fast in the morning without causing it to wither and die. LINCOLN: Peacock FL 12:173, 1901.

- D2071.2. Person kills with evil eye.
- D2071.2.1. Person kills animals with glance of evil eye. IRELAND: Westropp FL 33:394, 1922. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:163, 1901. Henderson Notes 189, 1879. SUFFOLK: Groome FL 6:118, 1895. Gurdon County No. 1:188, 1893. MARYLAND (German): Seip JAF 14:39, 1901.
- D2072. Magic paralysis. Person or thing rendered magically helpless.
- D2072.0.1. Sword made magically helpless. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:137, 1901.
- D2072.0.2. Animal rendered immovable.
- D2072.0.2.1. Horse enchanted so that he stands still. (See D1654.12.) WELSH BORDER: Davies FL 48:47, 48, 1937 (three variants). ENGLAND: Peacock FL 2:511, 1891. Denham Tracts 2:334-35, 1895. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:167, 1901. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 150-51, 153 (see for references), 156, 247, 1883. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 55, 1912. NOTTINGHAM: Addy Household 44, 45-46, 1895. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:73, 78, 1908. Rudkin FL 45:250, 253, 258, 266, 1934. NORFOLK: Bales FL 50:67, 69, 1939. Hole English 121, 1940. CAMBRIDGE: Jennings FL 16:187, 1905. BERKS: Freire-Marreco FL 20:390, 1909. KENT: Heather FL 25:367, 1914. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 244, 1946. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 43, 1946. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 70, 71, 71-72, 1937. Skinner Land 1:95, 1896.
- D2072.0.2.1.1. Horse unable to move wagon paralyzed by witch. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:66, 1912. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 152, 1883. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:88, 1908. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:184, 1893. NORFOLK: Bales FL 50:67, 1939 (two variants). BERKS: Salmon FL 13:426, 1902. NEW YORK: Webb NYFQ 1:16, 1945.
- D2072.0.2.2. Bird paralyzed.
- D2072.0.2.2.1. Person charged with keeping birds from the crops confines them in barn (usually roofless) by magic while he goes to town. WALES: Watkins FL 43:425, 1932 (Davies Sirevan). WELSH BORDER MONMOUTH: Davies FL 48:43, 1937 (Jackie Kent). Peacock FL Journal 1:379, 1883 (Jacky Kent). Sikes Goblins 203, 1881 (Jack of Kent). Wherry FL 15:85, 1904 (Jack Kent). YORK: Peacock FL Journal 1:379, 1883 (Hermit of Lindholme). HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 16, 1912 (Jack of Kent). LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:322-23, 1908 (William of Lindholme). Peacock FL 12:171, 1901 (William of Lindholme). Rudkin FL 45:151, 1934 (Tommy Lindrum). NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 239, 267, 559, 1947 (eight variants).
- D2072.0.2.3. Oxen paralyzed.
- D2072.0.2.3.1*. Oxen paralyzed so that it cannot move load (paralyzed by witch). (See D2072.0.2.1.1.) NEW ENGLAND: Johnson What They Say 260-61, 1896. MAINE: Skinner Land 1:238, 1896. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 169, 1946. NEW YORK: Webb NYFQ 1:18, 1945. TENNESSEE: Bandy TFSB 9:2:3, May, 1943.
- D2072.0.2.4. Mule paralyzed by witch. WELSH BORDER: Davies FL 48:49, 1937.
- D2072.0.2.5. Pigs paralyzed by witch. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:78, 1908.
- D2072.0.2.6. Dog paralyzed.

- D2072.0.2.6.1*. Dog paralyzed so that he cannot attack boys stealing fruit. Leader puts knife in fence rail, saying three times: "Dog, keep your mouth shut until I release you." MARYLAND (German): Seip JAF 14:44, 1901.
- D2072.0.3. Ship held back by magic. MAINE (literary): Dorson Jonathan 246, 1946. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 79, 1937 (two variants).
- D2072.0.5. Person paralyzed. (Cf. D5.1, G256.3, G273.7.) SCOTLAND FIFE: Fleming FL 9:285-86, 1898. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:167, 1901 (two variants). Henderson Notes 210-12, 1879. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 150-51, 153, 1883. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 45:253-54, 1934. NORFOLK: Bales FL 50:69, 1939. PENNSYLVANIA (German): Skinner American 1:268-69, 1903. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 225, 1947.
- D2072.0.5.1. Witch prevents person from drinking. LANCASHIRE: Kittredge Witchcraft 11, 1929; from account of 1612. DEVON: Kittredge Witchcraft 10-11, 1929; from account of 1598.
- D2072.0.5.4*. Person made dumb. See G263.4.4.
- D2073*. Bewitching by ill-wishing. (Cf. D2071, G265.11.)
- D2080. Magic used against property.
- D2081. Land made magically sterile. (Cf. G265.9.) ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 171, 488, 1929. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:167, 1901. NORTH CAROLINA: Brown Collection 1:667, 1952. FLORIDA (Negro): Hurston JAF 44:403, 1931.
- D2083. Evil magic in the dairy. See Kittredge Witchcraft 163 ff., 480 ff., 1929.
- D2083.1. Cows magically made dry. SCOTLAND: Gregor FL Journal 7:285, 1889. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 40, 1883. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 45:252, 1934. PENNSYLVANIA: Kittredge Witchcraft 163, 1929.
- D2083.2. Cows made to give bad milk.
- D2083.2(a). Witch causes cow to give thickened milk. NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 2:326, 1895. ONTARIO (from Germany): Wintenberg JAF 12:50, 1899.
- D2083.2(b). Witch causes cow to give milk unfit for cheese-making. ENGLAND: Denham Tracts 2:335, 1895.
- D2083.2.1. Witches make cows give bloody milk. NEW YORK: Skinner Land 1:95, 1896. For general references see Kittredge Witchcraft 166, 484, 1929.
- D2083.2.2. Witch caused cow to give curdled milk. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 38, 1946.
- D2083.3. Milk transferred from another's cow by magic. (Cf. D655.2, D1605.2.) IRELAND MEATH: Singleton FL 15:458, 1904. ISLE OF SKYE: MacCulloch FL 33:212, 1922. SCOTLAND: Gregor FL Journal 7:286, 1889. ABERDEEN: Gregor FL Journal 1:57-58, 1883. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 163, 166, 1929. Petrie Borders 149, 1950. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 330, 1903. ONTARIO: Waugh JAF 31:40, 1918. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 69, 70, 72, 1937. Thompson Boots 111, 1940. Webb NYFQ 1:17, 1945. NORTH CAROLINA: Brown Collection 1:667, 1952.
- D2083.3.1. Milk transferred from another's cow by squeezing an axe-handle (or the like). For Continental references see Kittredge Witchcraft 163 ff., 482-83, 1929.
- D2083.3.1(a). Witch transfers milk by squeezing a fork handle. KENTUCKY: Kittredge Witchcraft 164, 1929.

- D2083.3.1(b). Witch transfers milk by squeezing legs of stool. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:167, 1901. Kittredge Witchcraft 164, 1929.
- D2083.3.1(c). Witch transfers milk by use of spigot in post. SCOTLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 164, 1929.
- D2083.3.1(d). Witch transfers milk by use of wooden peg. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: Gregor FL Journal 7:281-82, 1889. LOWLAND SCOTLAND: Henderson Notes 197-98, 1879.
- D2083.3.1(da). Visitor in house watches witch use peg to obtain milk. He does as she has done, cannot stop the flow of milk. The housewife returns after he has filled all the containers in the house. She stops the flow, tells him no cow in the neighborhood will give milk that night. (See Type 565 The Magic Mill, Motif G297 Sorcerer's apprentice.) SCOTLAND: Henderson Notes 197-98, 1879.
- D2083.3.1(e). Witch transfers milk from cow by holding up fingers in presence of cow. ONTARIO (from Germany): Wintenberg JAF 12:50, 1899.
- D2083.3.1(f). Witch transfers milk by squeezing her apron. SCOTLAND: Gregor FL Journal 7:284, 1889.
- D2083.3.1(g). Witch transfers milk by squeezing dishcloth. UNITED STATES OZARK: Randolph Folk-Say 3:86-87, 1931.
- D2083.3.1(h). Witch transfers milk by squeezing or drawing on towel. CANADA (from Alsace): Wintenberg JAF 20:213-15, 1917. NEW YORK (German): Schillinger NYFQ 9:36, 1953. PENNSYLVANIA: Starr JAF 4:324, 1891. INDIANA: Har-meyer HFB 4:15-16, 1945. ILLINOIS: Harris SFQ 10:189, 1946 (three variants). OZARK: Randolph Knapsack 23, 1958.
- D2083.3.2. Witch transfers milk from another's cows by use of hair rope.
- D2083.3.2(a). Witch pulls on hair rope as if milking. LANCASHIRE: Kittredge Witchcraft 163-64, 1929.
- D2083.3.2(aa). Witch pulls on hair rope and says charm:
- Meer's [mare's] milk and deer's milk
And every beast that bears milk,
Atween St. Johnstown and Dundee,
Come a' to me, come a' to me!
- SCOTLAND: Chambers Rhymes 278-79, 1826.
- D2083.3.2(b). Witch transfers milk by swinging hair rope around her head. Her cows give milk others would have given. SCOTLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 164, 1929. FIFE: Kittredge Witchcraft 169, 1929.
- D2083.3.2(ba). Witch swinging hair rope around her head utters charm:
- Hare's milk and mare's milk
An' all the beas' that bears milk
Come to me.
- SCOTLAND FIFE: Fleming FL 9:285, 1898.
- D2083.3.2(c). Witches transfer milk from another's cows to their own cows by brushing dew from pasture with hair ropes. SCOTLAND: Henderson Notes 199, 1879.

- D2083.3.2(ca). Man takes hair rope dropped by witches caught brushing dew, hangs it over his stable door. Milkmaids cannot find enough containers for milk that night; cows continue to give milk until he burns rope. (See D2083.3.1(da).)
SCOTLAND: Henderson Notes 199, 1879.
- D2083.3.3. Witch transfers milk from another's cows to a vessel.
- D2083.3.3(a). Witch transfers milk to her pitcher. LANCASHIRE: FL Journal 7:61, 1889.
- D2083.4. Butter transferred from another by magic. D2087.
- D2084. Industrial processes magically interrupted.
- D2084.1. Beer magically kept from brewing. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 170, 1929, from account of 1566. DEVON: Kittredge Witchcraft 19, 1929.
- D2084.2. Butter magically kept from coming. (See charms to make butter come.)
D1573, D2084.2(d). ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 167, 1929. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:141-42, 167, 1901. NOTTINGHAM: Addy Household 35-36, 1895. DEVON: Henderson Notes 184, 1879. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:78, 1908. NORTH CAROLINA: Brown Collection 1:667, 1952.
- D2084.2(a). Witch turns butter to blue wool in the churn. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 38, 1946.
- D2084.2(b). Witch turns cream to buttermilk in churn. MAINE: Skinner Land 1:238, 1896.
- D2084.2(c). Witch turns cream to mould in churn. MASSACHUSETTS: Skinner Land 1:235, 1896.
- D2984.2(d). Countercharms to bring butter when cream has been bewitched. See D1573.
- D2984.2(da). Having another person finish the churning when one is unsuccessful.
DEVON: Henderson Notes 183, 1879.
- D2084.2(db). Putting broom handle into the cream. NEW YORK: Webb NYFQ 1:12, 1945.
- D2084.2(dc). Cold iron put into cream. NEW YORK: Laidlaw NYFQ 2:61, 1946.
- D2084.2(dd). Hot iron put into churn. IRELAND WEXFORD: Redmond FL 10:364, 1899 (coulters). LEINSTER: Henderson Notes 184, 1879. MEATH: Singleton FL 15:458, 1904. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 167, 1929. YORK: Atkinson Moorland 100, 1891. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 234, 1873. Henderson Notes 183, 1879. CANADA ONTARIO: Rose FL 24:224, 1913. PENNSYLVANIA (from Germany): Hoffman JAF 1:134, 1888.
- D2084.2(de). Crooked sixpence put into cream. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 167, 485-86, 1929. NORTHUMBERLAND: Henderson Notes 183, 1879. Balfour and Thomas County No. 4:54, 1904.
- D2084.2(dt). Other silver objects put into cream. ENGLAND: Addy Household 81, 1895 (shilling). NEW YORK: Webb NYFQ 1:12, 1945 (silver dollar).
- D2084.2(gd). Shooting cream with gun. VERMONT: Currier JAF 4:70, 1891.
- D2084.2(dh). Use of herbs to protect cream or to drive witch from it. ENGLAND and SCOTLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 467, 485-86, 1929.

- D2084.2(di). Throwing cream in fire (to burn witch). NEW HAMPSHIRE: Currier JAF 4:256, 1891.
- D2087. Theft by magic.
- D2087.7. Witches rifle drawers of chests in house. PENNSYLVANIA or MARYLAND: Bayard JAF 51:53, 1938.
- D2087.8. Witch steals potatoes out of stacks, leaving no traces. ENGLAND HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 56, 1912.
- D2090. Other destructive magic powers.
- D2098. Ship magically sunk. DEVON: Kittredge Witchcraft 18, 1929.
- D2120. Magic transportation. Type 400, 566.
- D2121. Magic journey.
- D2121.5. Magic journey: man carried by spirit or devil.
- D2121.5(a). Demons carry witches across river. LANCASHIRE: Kittredge Witchcraft 267, 1929.
- D2121.5(b). Witch carries person through the air. (See D2135 Magic air journey.)
- D2122. Journey with magic speed. (See D2135 Magic air journey.)
- D2122.2(a). Witch travels between two cities with one step. YORK: Cutch County No. 2:168, 1901 (from Ingleborough to Whinside).
- D2122.3. Magic journey as swift as thought.
- D2122.3(a). Witch sends her clients home by means of magic journey as swift as thought. (Cf. G242.) SOMERSET: Whistler FL 19:43, 1908.
- D2125.1. Magic power to walk on water.
- D2125(a). Witch walks on water. GEORGIA: Skinner American 1:326, 1903.
- D2135. Magic air journey.
- D2135.0.1. Levitation. Person able to raise self in the air. ENGLAND: Sikes Goblins 163, 1881. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 306, 1947.
- D2135.0.1(a). Witch causes person to travel through the air. WALES BRECONSHIRE: Sikes Goblins 161-62, 1881. MONTGOMERY: Sikes Goblins 159-60, 1881. ENGLAND: Sikes Goblins 163, 1881. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 170-71, 1883. SOMERSET: Whistler FL 19:43, 1908. ILLINOIS: Sikes Goblins 163, 1881.
- D2135.0.1(b). Witch carries person through air against will as punishment. WALES: Sikes Goblins 160, 1881. WELSH BORDER: Wherry FL 15:82-83, 1904.
- D2135.0.1(c). Witch causes person to walk on wainscoating. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 58, 60, 1937. Skinner Land 1:95, 1896. Webb NYFQ 1:11, 1945.
- D2135.0.1(d). Witch causes person to run up side of building and along ridgepole. NEW ENGLAND: Skinner Land 1:232, 1896. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dorson Jonathan 44, 1946.
- D2135.0.1(e). Witch causes person to run up to top of window. NEW YORK: Gardner

Schoharie 62, 1937.

- D2135.0.2. Witch causes object to rise in air and otherwise defy gravity. NEW YORK: Webb NYFQ 1:17, 1945 (snuffbox).
- D2137. Natural law suspended.
- D2137.1. Witch keeps water from boiling. YORK: Addy Household 59, 1895.
- D2140. Magic control of the elements.
- D2141.0.2. Storm from calling on evil spirit. (See C401.3.)
- D2142. Wind controlled by magic.
- D2142.0.1.2. Witch sits atop mast, causes winds to blow. SUFFOLK: Kittredge Witchcraft 14, 1929.
- D2142.1. Wind produced by magic.
- D2142.1.2. Witch raises wind by loosing knots in rope or string. SCOTLAND: Gregor FL Journal 4:9, 1886.
- D2142.1.4. Witch raises wind by troubling vessel of water. SKYE (Gaelic): MacCulloch FL 33:211, 1922. SCOTLAND: Gregor FL Journal 7:282-83, 1889. NORFOLK: Kittredge Witchcraft 160, 1929. Peacock FL 13:431, 1902. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Kittredge Witchcraft 160-61, 1929. FLORIDA (from Bahamas, Negro): Hurston JAF 44:404-05, 1931.
- D2142.1.5. Witch raises wind by putting cat under bushel or barrel (or by drowning cat). (Cf. G283.2.1.1.) IRELAND: Westropp FL 33:396, 1922.
- D2143. Precipitation produced by magic.
- D2143.1. Rain produced by magic.
- D2143.1.8. Rainstorm produced by emptying contents of bag in road. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 46-47, 1946.
- D2143.1.9. Witch draws rain or snow from clouds with a wave of his hand. SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:154, 1888.
- D2143.1.10. Wizard sells charm to raise rainstorm to enable eloping couple to escape pursuers. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 46-47, 1946.
- D2143.4. Hail produced by magic. RHODE ISLAND: Skinner Land 2:32, 1896.
- D2143.5. Frost produced by magic. RHODE ISLAND: Skinner Land 2:32, 1896.
- D2149.1.1. Witch produces lightning. RHODE ISLAND: Dorson Jonathan 42, 1946.
- D2150. Miscellaneous magical manifestations.
- D2151. Magic control of waters.
- D2151.2. Magical control of rivers.
- D2151.2.5. Stream magically appears.
- D2151.2.5.1. River appears at prayer of desert travelers. ARIZONA: Skinner Land 2:317-18, 1896.
- D2157. Magic control of soil and crops.

- D2157.2. Magic quick growth of crops. Reward for helping holy fugitive. See F971.7 Sowing and reaping the same day. See Jackson FL 51:203-10, 1940 for study, texts, and references. SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:161-62, 1888. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 417, 1883.
- D2161. Magic healing power. (Cf. F950.)
- D2161.1.2. Magic cure for fever. See D1502.3 and Kittredge Witchcraft 30, 385, 1929.
- D2161.2.2. Flow of blood magically stopped. See D1504.
- D2161.4.1. Cure by transferring disease to animal. (See D1500.3.) ENGLAND: Henderson Notes 188, 1879. Kittredge Witchcraft 94, 137-45, 1929. NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 2:322, 1895; from court records of 1661. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:68, 1912. NORTH CAROLINA: Brown Collection 649, 1952.
- D2161.4.2.4. Disease transferred to tree. IOWA: Musick HF 5:103, 1946 (placing skin from arm under bark of tree).
- D2161.4.3. Cure by passing through earth at crossroads. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 31, 386, 1929.
- D2161.4.5. Cure by passing patient under cleft tree (other loop). (Cf. F950.3.) ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 148, 467, 1929. SUFFOLK and SOMERSET: Hartland FL 7:303-04, 1896. UNITED STATES: Kittredge Witchcraft 148, 467, 1929.
- D2161.4.5.1*. Child treated for "short-growth" by passing him through horse collar still warm from use. PENNSYLVANIA (German): White JAF 10:79, 1897.
- D2161.4.9. Baptism as a magic cure. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 145, 464, 1929.
- D2161.4.11. Cure by putting children on roof (in oven). ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 31, 385, 1929.
- D2161.4.14.3. Cure by washing in dew.
- D2161.4.14.3(a). Cure for freckles by washing face in dew. PENNSYLVANIA or MARYLAND: Bayard JAF 51:57, 1938.
- D2161.4.18. Cure by putting lock of patient's hair in hole of post or tree, then plugging the hole with wood. PENNSYLVANIA (from Germany): Hoffman JAF 2:23-35, 1889. OHIO: Stanbery FL 8:187, 1897. INDIANA: Baughman MS.
- D2161.5.6. Cure by surviving twin (a "left twin").
- D2161.5.6(a). Cure for "thrush" by having a "left twin" blow into mouth of victim three times. SUSSEX: Latham FL Record 1:47, 1878.
- D2161.5.7. Cure by seventh son of seventh daughter. YORK: Henderson Notes 217-18, 1879.
- D2167. Corpse magically saved from corruption. (For study and references see Speroni CFQ 5:396-98, 1946.)
- D2171. Magic adhesion.
- D2171.1. Object magically attaches itself to a person.
- D2171.1.1. Witch causes chair to stick to person. (See D1413.6.) NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 57-58, 1937. Thompson Boots 112, 1940.

- D2171.1.1(a). Impertinent man is held in chair beside hot fire. YORK: Atkinson Moorland 117-18, 1891. Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:102-03, 1908. Henderson Notes 218, 1879.
- D2171.1.1(b). Impertinent man is held in tavern all night. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 154, 1883.
- D2171.1.2. Witch causes tankard to stick to person's lips. WALES RADNOR: Watkins FL 43:427, 1932.
- D2171.4.3. Witch causes towel to adhere to wall. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 64, 1937.
- D2171.8. Witch causes milk to stay in overturned pail. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 64, 1937.
- D2174. Magic dancing. Enchanted persons dance until released.
- D2174(a). Witch master forces witches to dance. (See D1415.) HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 53, 1912. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 227, 1947.
- D2174(b). Witch forces thieves to dance. WELSH BORDER: Wherry FL 15:78, 1904.
- D2174(c). Witch causes innkeeper to dance in revenge for overcharging. WELSH BORDER: Wherry FL 15:79-80, 1904. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 57, 1912. NEW YORK (from Wales): Roberts NYFQ 3:42-43, 1947.
- D2176.3. Evil spirit exorcised. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 50, 1883.
- D2192. Work of day magically overthrown at night. (Cf. F531.3.6 Giants carry church across stream.)
- D2192.1. Supernatural agency moves new church foundation (or building materials) to another site, at night. A story often used to explain inaccessible or inconvenient location of church. YORK: Blakeborough Wit 205-06, 1898. Gutch County No. 2:22-23, 1901 (five variants). LANCASHIRE: Choice Notes 4, 1859. Harland and Wilkinson 52-53, 1873. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 10, 1912. DERBY: Addy Household 61, 1895. LEICESTER: Billson County No. 1:24, 1895. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 362, 1903. GLOUCESTER: Hartland County No. 1:12, 1892. LINCOLN: Gutch County No. 5:336, 1908. Rudkin FL 45:149, 1934.
- D2192.1(a). The devil responsible for change in church site. (See all references to G303.14.1.2*.)
- D2192.1(b). Fairies responsible for change of church site. YORK: Addy Household 61, 1895. LANCASHIRE: Roby Traditions 1:12-24, 1872. WORCESTER: Hartland English Fairy 90, c. 1890. BUCKINGHAM: Choice Notes 2, 1859. LINCOLN: Duncan FL 8:69, 1897.
- D2192.1(c). Spirit responsible for change of church site.
- D2192.1(ca). Spirits of the dead in the church cause the church to be returned to the original spot when it is torn down and moving begun. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 10, 1912.
- D2192.1(cb). Spirit of soil demolishes at night the work done during the day, causes change in church site. (Cf. D2192.) NORTHUMBERLAND: Balfour and Thomas County No. 4:147, 1904.

- D2192.1(cc). Spirit of river impedes building of church at picked site. ABERDEEN: Chambers Rhymes 46-47, 1826.
- D2192.1(cd). Spirit in form of dove carries building materials at night from chosen site to another. LEICESTER: Billson County No. 1:23, 1895. Choice Notes 1, 1859.
- D2192.1(ce). Spirit in form of pig moves foundation of church at night to spot church now stands on. LANCASHIRE: Choice Notes 2-3, 1859. Harland and Wilkinson 7-8, 1873.
- D2192.1(cf). Spirit in form of cat causes change in church site by carrying materials built during day to another site. LANCASHIRE: Choice Notes 4, 1859.
- D2192.1(d). Castle site changed by unspecified agent which levels work at night that had been done previous day. WELSH BORDER: Wherry FL 16:64-65, 1905. NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 1:322, 1892.
- D2192.1(e). Fairies move building materials every night away from original site to inconvenient location. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 10, 1912.
- D2192.1(f). Man disguised as a boar tears down at night the castle foundations built during the day. (Cf. D2192.) NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 2:243, 1895.

E. THE DEAD

E0-199. Resuscitation

- E0. Resuscitation.
- E1. Person comes to life. (See E105 Resuscitation by herbs.) Type 612.
- E30. Resuscitation by arrangement of members.
- E32. Resuscitated eaten animal. An animal is eaten. When his bones are reassembled he revives.
- E33. Resuscitation with missing member. In reassembling the members, one has been inadvertently omitted. The resuscitated person or animal lacks this member. Type 313.
- E33(a). Cow eaten by fairies is resuscitated with bone of foot missing after owner, hiding in closet, keeps bone which rolls under the door. (See F243.3.1.) ENGLAND: Jacobs More English 89-91 n.d.
- E100. Resuscitation by medicines.
- E105. Resuscitation by herbs (leaves). Type 612.

E200-599. Ghosts and Other Revenants

E200-299. Malevolent return from the dead

- E210. Dead lover's malevolent return. (Cf. E215 (a).)
- E211. Dead sweetheart haunts faithless lover. NORTH CAROLINA: Brown Collection 1:676-77, 1952.
- E211.1. Dead sweetheart in the form of white rabbit follows seducer. ENGLAND CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:89, 1887.
- E211.1(a). Dead sweetheart as white rabbit scares horse of seducer, causing horse to throw and kill seducer. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:105, 1887; reprinted Courtney Feasts 77, 1890.
- E211.1(b). Sweetheart as white rabbit scares horse of seducer into sea, drowning seducer. CORNWALL: Courtney Feasts 86, 1890. Hunt Romances 377-78, 1903.
- E211.2. Dead sweetheart appears to seducer every evening, even after he has married another woman. ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 333, 1850.
- E214. Dead lover haunts faithless sweetheart.
- E214.1. Dead lover returns to dance with fickle sweetheart at her wedding. NEW MEXICO: Skinner Land 2:208-10, 1896; reprinted in Botkin American 716, 1944.
- E215. The Dead Rider (Lenore). Dead lover returns and takes sweetheart with him on horseback. She is saved at the grave by the crowing of the cock, though the experience is usually fatal. Type 365.
- E215(a). Dead lover appears to sweetheart to avenge himself upon her for sowing hempseed, causing him to appear to her in spirit. She is saved by blacksmith who

- burns her dress in two to free her from ghost who grips it. The piece of cloth is found on his grave. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 233-39, 1903.
- E215(b). Lovers vow to meet at a certain time in the future, dead or alive. At appointed time the man appears from a journey, takes girl away. She disappears; it is discovered that man has been dead for some time. ENGLAND CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:103, 1887; reprinted in Courtney Feasts 75, 1890. Hunt Romances 247-48, 1903. UNITED STATES MICHIGAN (French): Skinner Land 2:144, 1896.
- E220. Dead relative's malevolent return.
- E221. Dead spouse's malevolent return. Usually to protest with spouse for evil ways.
- E221.1. Dead wife haunts husband on second marriage.
- E221.1(a). Dead wife causes strange noises in home after husband remarries. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 126-27, 1883. ALLEGHENY MOUNTAINS: Porter JAF 7:109, 1894 (sobs). GEORGIA: Skinner American 1:325-26, 1903 (sobs and sighs). INDIANA: Brewster SFQ 10:227-28, 1946.
- E221.1(b). Dead wife envelops husband in icy atmosphere. ALLEGHENY MOUNTAINS: Porter JAF 7:109, 1894. Skinner American 1:325-26, 1903.
- E221.1(c). Dead wife in form of white dove torments husband who has remarried. He shoots her, then dies himself. (Dying wife had vowed to haunt him as a white dove if he remarried.) ALABAMA: Carmer Stars 119-20, 1940.
- E221.1(d). Dead wife scolds, throws things at husband. ARKANSAS: Randolph Turtle 59-64, 196, 1957.
- E221.1.4*. Dead wife appears, prevents husband's second marriage.
- E221.1.4.1*. Dead wife slaps husband's face, warns against remarrying. CORNWALL: Hartland English Fairy 223, c. 1890; reprinted from Hunt Romances, first edition. Hunt Romances 233, 1903. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 90, 1937.
- E221.1.4.2*. Dead wife rides on horse behind man as he goes to court another. ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 89, 1938.
- E221.1.4.3*. Dead wife appears to husband and rival. OXFORD: Manning FL 14:68, 1903.
- E221.2. Dead wife returns to reprove husband's second wife.
- E221.2.1. Dead wife returns to reprove husband's second wife for abusing her step-children. ISLE OF SKYE (Gaelic): MacCulloch FL 33:311-12, 1922. IOWA: Musick HF 5:104, 1946.
- E221.2.2*. Dead wife returns to remove her rings from fingers of husband's second wife. (The first wife is thought to have been murdered.) NEW HAMPSHIRE: Drake Legends 328, 1888. Gore and Speare 192-93, 1932. Skinner Land 2:22, 1896.
- E221.4. Dead husband returns to protest wife's spending of his money. ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 89-90, 1938.
- E221.5. Dead wife torments husband who has let her die of neglect. NOTTINGHAM: Addy Household 140, 1895. LINCOLN: Cutch and Peacock County No. 5:51, 1908. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 90, 1937.

- E221.6*. Dead husband protests wife's treatment during his death. ILLINOIS: Smith HF 5:50-51, 1946.
- E222. Dead mother's malevolent return.
- E222.0.1. Mother haunts daughter. SUSSEX: Henderson Notes 331-38, 1819.
- E222.2. Dead mother haunts daughter who marries against mother's will. Mother drives coach and four over the dinner table when daughter marries page boy. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 112-13, 1883.
- E230. Return from dead to inflict punishment.
- E231. Return from dead to reveal murder. ENGLAND NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 1:24, 1892. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:101, 1901. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 35, 1912. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 60-61, 61, 1946. Sikes Goblins 139, 1886. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 88-89, 1937. TENNESSEE: Carter JAF 38:372-73, 1925. GEORGIA: Skinner Land 2:86-88, 1896.
- E231.1. Ghost tells name of murderer. WALES: Sikes Goblins 189, 1881. NEW MEXICO (Spanish): Baylor HF 6:91, 1947.
- E231.2. Ghost skeleton points lance at murderer. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 66-67, 1946.
- E231.3. Ghost light hovers over hiding place of body of murdered person. WALES BRECKNOCK: Sikes Goblins 214, 1881. NORTHUMBERLAND: Balfour and Thomas County No. 4:6-7, 1904. MAINE: Skinner Land 1:205, 1896.
- E231.4. Noise of chains leads to buried ghost. (Cf. E402.1.4.) NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 2:194, 1895.
- E231.5. Ghost returns to murderer, causes him to confess.
- E231.5(a). Ghost in human form returns to murderer. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 344, 1929; from account of 1677. UNITED STATES NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dorson Jonathan 65, 1946; from account of 1842. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 149, 1946. Skinner Land 1:263-65, 1896 (Dorson and Skinner both about ghost of Indian maiden). GEORGIA: Skinner American 1:325, 1903. INDIANA: Cohen and Ehrenpreis HF 6:60-61, 1947.
- E231.5(b). Ghost as dog appears to murderer. UNITED STATES ALLEGHENY MOUNTAINS: Porter JAF 7:110, 1894. TENNESSEE: O'Dell TFSB 20:42, 1954. NEW MEXICO (Spanish): Baylor HF 6:95, 1947. MISSOURI: Randolph Church House 171-73, 225, 1952.
- E231.5(c). Ghost noise returns to cause murderer to confess.
- E231.5(ca). Voice of murdered man heard by murderers. MICHIGAN (French): Skinner Land 2:147, 1896.
- E231.5(cb). Footsteps of murdered man heard by murderer. CALIFORNIA: Hankey CFQ 1:168, 1942.
- E231.5(cc). Tolling of mass bell heard by murderers. MICHIGAN (French): Skinner Land 2:147, 1896.
- E232. Return from dead to slay wicked person.
- E232.1. Return from dead to slay murderer of ghost. (Cf. E231, E233*.) MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 245, 1946. RHODE ISLAND: Drake Legends 409-12, 1888. Skinner Land 2:52, 1896. PENNSYLVANIA: Skinner American 1:2, 1-4, 1903.

- VIRGINIA-CAROLINA BORDER: Skinner American 1:293-95, 1903. VIRGINIA (Negro): Bacon and Parsons JAF 35:287-89, 1922. GEORGIA: Skinner Land 2:84-86, 1896. MISSISSIPPI: Skinner Land 2:94-96, 1896. TEXAS: Skinner American 2:129-34, 1903. TEXAS (Spanish): Taylor PTFS 12:201-10, 1935. IOWA: Smith HF 5:49, 1946. INDIANA: Cohen and Ehrenpreis HF 6:61-62, 1947.
- E232.2. Ghost returns to slay man who has injured it while living. (Cf. E234, E236.)
- E232.2(a). Ghost kills man who got oil rights by fraud. TEXAS: Shaw PTFS 18:142, 1943.
- E232.2(b). Ghost causes death of two women who had taken its money. WEST VIRGINIA: Porter JAF 7:111, 1894.
- E232.2(c). Ghost causes death of man who had cut its favorite tree. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 30, 1912.
- E232.3. Ghost kills man who interferes with ghostly activity.
- E232.3(a). Ghost works mining claim, kills interloper. CALIFORNIA: Skinner Land 2:255-56, 1896.
- E232.4. Ghost returns to slay enemies.
- E232.4.1*. Ghost of Jesuit kills British officers by suffocating them with fumes from a strange bottle. PENNSYLVANIA: Skinner American 1:248-51, 1903.
- E233*. Return from the dead to avenge death (murder). See also E231.1.
- E233*(a). A ghost appears to its murderer, punishing him by fright and memory of his crime. ENGLAND NORTHERN BORDER: Henderson 323, 1879. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:99, 115, 1901. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 40, 1893. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 35, 1912. STAFFORD: Witcutt FL 55: 73-75, 1944. OXFORD: Antrobus FL 40:80, 1929. NEW YORK: Skinner Land 1:57, 1896. PENNSYLVANIA-WEST VIRGINIA BORDER: Bayard JAF 51:54, 1938. NORTH CAROLINA (Negro): Backus JAF 9:229-30, 1896. GEORGIA: Skinner American 1:325, 1903. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 189-90, 1955.
- E233*(b). Ghost torments murderer by pulling out murderer's hair. NORTH CAROLINA: Skinner American 1:316-18, 1903.
- E233*(c). Ghost opens hedge gap, exposes crops of son who had murdered his father. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 116-17, 1883.
- E233*(d). Ghost torments father's murderers by causing their meat to become tainted. DEVON: Henderson Notes 335-36, 1879.
- E233*(e). Ghost causes large holes to appear in bread baked by murderer. DERBY: Addy Household 140, 1895.
- E233*(f). Ghost threatens revenge to those responsible for demise. PENNSYLVANIA: Korson Minstrels 152-53, 1938.
- E234. Ghost punishes injury received in life.
- E234.0.1. Ghost returns to demand vengeance. (Cf. E232.2.) NEW YORK: Jones Collection (1). ILLINOIS: Smith HF 5:50, 1946.
- E234.1. Ghost slaps face of son who cheated him out of property. A cancer grows on son's face. (See E542.1.4.1.) ONTARIO (from Ireland): Wintenberg and Wintenberg JAF 31:105, 1918.

- E234.2. Ghost stampedes cattle being driven past his ranch. His cattle had been stolen. TEXAS: Craddock PTFS 3:111, 1924.
- E235. Return from the dead to punish indignities to corpse or ghost. IRELAND: Jones FL 19:321, 1908.
- E235.1. Ghost punishes person who mocks him.
- E235.1(a). Ghost in form of a bundle hits scoffer on the head. ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 71-72, 1938.
- E235.2. Ghost returns to demand proper burial.
- E235.2(a). Ghost of sailor follows ship because his body has been buried without prayer. (See E271.1.)
- E235.2(b). Ghost removes desecrated corpse, punishes desecrators. IRELAND: Jones FL 19:321, 1908.
- E235.3. Return from dead as punishment for trying to raise ghost. (See F380 ff., F491.6 (a).)
- E235.3(a). Ghost rides behind saddle of man who has raised her by riding around pit where ghost had committed suicide. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:49, 50, 1912. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 254, 1903.
- E235.3(b). Ghost, raised by whistling, appears and scares person responsible. CAMBRIDGE: Newman FL 56:292-93, 1945.
- E235.3(c). Boys raise ghost as a lark, are scared by the ghost. YORK: Northall Folk-Rhymes 85, 1892.
- E235.4. Return from the dead to punish theft of part of corpse. (Cf. E419.7.)
- E235.4.1. Return from dead to punish theft of golden arm from grave. Type 366.
- E235.4.2. Return from dead to punish theft of leg from grave. Type 366.
- E235.4.3. Return from dead to punish theft of bone from grave. Type 366.
- E235.4.3(a). Talking bones tear to pieces man who picks them up. NORTH CAROLINA (Negro): Parsons JAF 30:194, 1917.
- E235.4.5. Return from dead to punish theft of skull.
- E235.4.5(a). Ghost mauls man who removes skull and plays with it. WALES: Sikes Goblins 145-46, 1887.
- E235.4.5(b). Return from dead to force return of skull removed from proper place. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:41, 1912. UNITED STATES: Skinner Land 2:68, 1896. RHODE ISLAND: Dorson Jonathan 169, 1946. Skinner Land 2:30-31, 1896. OHIO: Skinner Land 2:108-09, 1896.
- E235.4.6. Return from dead to punish theft of teeth.
- E235.4.6(a). Theft of teeth punished by scare from ghost who returns, takes teeth (Negro helper had taken teeth discovered on anthropology expedition). SOUTH CAROLINA: DuBose 75-76, 1941.
- E235.6. Return from dead to punish disturber of grave.
- E235.6(a). Ghost of buried Indian kicks down wall built over his grave. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 127, 1940.

- E235.6.1*. Ghost chases man who opens coffin. ENGLAND NORTHERN BORDER: Henderson Notes 334, 1879.
- E236. Return from the dead to demand stolen property. (Cf. E232.2ff.) ENGLAND: Petrie Borders 142, 1950.
- E236.1.1. Ghost torments thief who has stolen her wedding ring. BUCKINGHAM: Gomme FL 21:222, 1910. NORTH CAROLINA: Brown Collection 1:676, 1952.
- E236.4.1. Ghost appears at time of death, foils lawyer who is counterfeiting a will for the newly-deceased. HOLLAND: Crowe Night-Side 188-89, 1850. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 643, 1883.
- E236.4.2. Ghost appears to remind his brother of the terms of his will. MARYLAND: Crowe Night-Side 257, 1850.
- E236.6. Ghost drives away his relatives who are trying to get estate from his widow. NEW YORK: Skinner Land 146, 1896 (ghost of Gouverneur Morris).
- E236.7. Ghostly noises disturb village until stolen church plate is returned. (Cf. E402.) OXFORD: Parker FL 34:324, 1923.
- E236.8. Ghost seeks repayment of stolen money.
- E236.8(a). Ghost returns to have parson return money ghost has stolen from church. WALES: Sikes Goblins 168, 1881.
- E236.8(b). Ghost of wife returns because husband had stolen money of his step-children. STAFFORD: Burne and Jackson 177-78, 1883.
- E236.8(c). Ghost of bricklayer walks because he thought his employer had cheated him in computing wages. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 117, 1883.
- E238. Dinner with the dead.
- E238(a). Man gives bravado invitation to dead companions to join him in a drinking party. They appear; he runs, falls downstairs, dies. NEW YORK: Skinner Land 1:118-19, 1896.
- E247. Ghost kills man who had had ghost exorcised for too short a time. NORTHUMBRIA: Balfour and Thomas County No. 4:20, 1904.
- E250. Bloodthirsty revenants.
- E251. Vampire. Corpse which comes from grave at night and sucks blood.
- E251.3. Deeds of vampires.
- E251.3.3. Vampire sucks blood.
- E251.3.3(a). Vampire drains blood of victims (usually close relatives) by unknown means. VERMONT: Curtin JAF 2:58, 1889. RHODE ISLAND: Skinner Land 1:77, 1896 (two variants). NEW YORK: Skinner Land 1:76-77, 1896. Hazen NYFQ 6:164-65, 1950.
- E251.5. Vampire plant.
- E251.5(a). Plant ("bone auger") grows from heart of buried dead man. NEW YORK: Curtin JAF 2:58, 1889.
- E260. Other malevolent revenants.
- E261. Wandering ghost makes attack.

- E261.4. Ghost pursues man.
- E261.4.1. Ghost of witch in her coffin chases man. MASSACHUSETTS: Skinner Land 1:235, 1896.
- E261.5. Ghost beats living man with a whip. NEW YORK: Jones Collects (1).
- E265. Meeting ghost causes misfortune.
- E265.1. Meeting ghost causes sickness.
- E265.1.1. Ghost paralyzes man.
- E265.1.1(a). Ghost whirls man around, makes side numb where she touched him. SUF-FOLK: Anderson FL 35:353, 1924.
- E265.1.1(b). Ghost attacks man, paralyzes him for life. BUCKINGHAM: Hartland English Fairy 235-36, c. 1890.
- E265.1.1(c). Ghost attacks man, renders him speechless for rest of his life. ISLE OF MAN (Celtic): Hartland English Fairy 235, c. 1890. BUCKINGHAM: Hartland English Fairy 235-36, c. 1890.
- E265.1.1(d). Ghost touches man, gives him palsy. SOMERSET: Whistler FL 19:44, 1908.
- E265.1.1(e). Shaking hands with ghost causes arm to fall off. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 188-89, 1955.
- E265.1.3. Ghost strikes man in face, makes mouth crooked. IRELAND: Jones FL 19:321, 1908.
- E265.2. Meeting witch causes person to go mad. NEW YORK: Beardsley and Hankey CFQ 1:318, 1942.
- E265.2.1*. Meeting ghost causes horse to go mad. IRELAND: Redmond FL 10:363, 1899.
- E265.3. Meeting ghost causes death. (Cf. E574.) HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 32, 1912. UNITED STATES NEW YORK: Jones Collection (1). Skinner Land 1:118-21, 1896.
- D266. Dead carry off living.
- E266.1. Ghost of suicide drags people into stream. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 58, 1873. LINCOLN: Balfour FL 2:271-78, 1891. SUFFOLK: Anderson FL 35:355, 1924.
- E266.1.1. Ghost claims a life every seven years by drowning person in river. LANCA-SHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 58, 1873. Roby Traditions 2:206-24, 1872.
- E266.2. Ghost leads people to commit suicide.
- E266.2(a). Ghost of laborer on bridge who fell and was killed during construction of bridge leads people to commit suicide. CALIFORNIA: Hustvedt CFQ 4:97, 1945.
- E271. Sea-ghosts. Ghosts which haunt the sea.
- E271.1. Ghost brings disaster on sailors.
- E271.1(a). Ghost follows ship because he has been buried without prayers. UNITED STATES: Skinner Land 2:274, 1896.
- E271.3*. Ghost sails on boat on same route every evening. (Cf. E510.) HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 35-36, 1912.

- E271.4*. Ghosts of drowned sailors go aboard ship passing their burial spot, take stations as crew. NOVA SCOTIA: Creighton JAF 63:138, 1950.
- E272. Road-ghosts. Ghosts which haunt roads. (See E332 ff., E582.) NORTH CAROLINA: Brown Collection 1:678, 1952.
- E272(a). Ghost opens gate, lets cattle out and in. TEXAS (Spanish): Goodwyn PTFS 9:50, 1931.
- E272(b). Ghost beats up revelers late at night. NEW YORK: Skinner American 1:158, 1903.
- E272(c). Road ghost sticks passers-by with pins. WASHINGTON D. C.: Babcock FL Journal 6:88, 1888.
- E272(d). Invisible ghost scatters flock of sheep in road; horse's hoof-beats die away in distance. ENGLAND: Hole English 151, 1940.
- E272(e). Ghost follows carriage regardless of speed. NOVA SCOTIA: Creighton JAF 63:140, 1950.
- E272.1. Ghost rides in cart. Horse can scarcely pull cart, later dies or goes mad. (D1654.9, see E322, E411.0.3.) IRELAND: Redmond FL 10:363, 1899 (two variants).
- E272.1(a). Ghost clings to back of carriage or cart. WILTS: Powell FL 12:72, 1901.
- E272.2. Ghost rides behind rider on horse. NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 2:169, 1895. Henderson Notes 268, 1879. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 125, 128, 1883. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 29, 1912. CORNWALL: Courtney Cornish Feasts 85, 1890. LINCOLN: Peacock County No. 5:55-56, 1908. ILLINOIS (from Alabama): Smith SFQ 9:169-70, 1945.
- E272.3. Ghost frightens people off bridge into stream. WALES: Sikes Goblins 144, 1881. ENGLAND LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 44:209, 1933.
- E272.4. Ghost chases pedestrian on road. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:105, 1901.
- E272.5. Ghost misleads traveler on road. See similar actions of fairies, witches, Will-o'-the-wisp. (Cf. F402.1.1, F491.1.) WALES: Sikes Goblins 50, 1881.
- E273. Churchyard ghosts. (See E334.2 Ghost haunts burial spot.)
- E274. Gallows ghost. Ghost haunts gallows.
- E274(a). Ghost haunts scene of unjust execution. MASSACHUSETTS: Drake Legends 196, 1888 (ghost of Giles Corey, one of first Salem witches to be executed). Skinner Land 1:227, 1896.
- E275. Ghost haunts place of great accident or misfortune. (See E334 Non-malevolent ghost haunts spot where tragedy occurred, E334.5 Non-malevolent ghost haunts scene of great accident or misfortune, E337 Ghosts re-enact tragedy.)
- E275.1. Ghost haunts mine after tragedy. (Cf. E336, E402.1.8(i).)
- E275.1(a). Ghost causes air lines in mine to fail and cars to "go over the dump." CALIFORNIA: Hand CFQ 1:130, 1942.
- E275.1(b). Ghost gets on ladder with miner, breaks it, injuring miner. COLORADO: Bancroft CFQ 4:326, 1945.
- E275.1(c). Ghost attacks miner, tears shirt. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 354, 1903.
- E279. Malevolent revenants: miscellaneous.

- E279.2. Ghost disturbs sleeping person. (See E338.1(f).) NEW YORK: Jones Collection (3).
- E279.2(a). Ghost disturbs sleeping child. NEW YORK: Jones Collection (4).
- E279.2(b). Ghost shakes bed of sleeper. GLOUCESTER: Crowe Night-Side 321, 1850.
- E279.2(c). Ghost unbolts bedroom door of servant girl. GLOUCESTER: Crowe Night-Side 320-21, 1850.
- E279.3. Ghost pulls bedclothing from sleeper. IRELAND: Westropp FL 21:347, 349, 1910. MIDLOTHIAN: Crowe Night-Side 278, 1850. WALES: Sikes Goblins 184, 1881. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 118-19, 1883. HEREFORD: Crowe Night-Side 253-54, 1850. Leather Herefordshire 35, 1912. LONDON: Crowe Night-Side 276, 1850. ESSEX: FL 27:299-300, 1916. Kittredge Witchcraft 217, 1929. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 2:94, 1901. WILTS: Powell FL 12:73, 1901. NEW YORK: Jones Collection (5). Parker NYFQ 11:294, 1955. MARYLAND (Negro): Gittings JAF 58:137, 1945. PENNSYLVANIA-WEST VIRGINIA BORDER: Bayard JAF 51:55, 1938. TENNESSEE: Bandy TFSB 9:2:5-6, (May), 1943. TEXAS (Spanish): Goodwyn PTFS 9:51-52, 1931. Son-nichsen PTFS 13:121, 1937. ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 89-90, 1938.
- E279.4. Ghost haunts park, terrifies watchers. OXFORD: Parker FL 34:323, 1923.
- E279.5. Ghost violently brands Drunkard with "B." NEW YORK: Jones Collection (1).
- E279.6. Ghost punishes person who molests him.
- E279.6(a). Ghost beats person who threatened to shoot him. WALES: Sikes Goblins 188, 1881.
- E279.6(b). Ghost dog renders speechless for life the person who molests him. ISLE OF MAN (Gaelic): Hartland English Fairy 235, c. 1890. BUCKINGHAM: Hartland English Fairy 235-36, c. 1890.
- E279.6(c). Ghost mangles dog that attacks it. IRELAND: Redmond FL 10:363, 1899.
- E279.6(d). Man strikes at white thing on road; it throws him on top of fence, makes him walk to the end of it. SUFFOLK: Anderson FL 35:354, 1924.
- E281. Ghosts haunt house. (See E279.2 Ghost disturbs sleeping person; E338.1 Non-malevolent ghost haunts house or cattle.)
- E281.0.1. Ghost kills man who stays in haunted house. LOUISIANA (Negro): Bergen JAF 2:295-300, 1889; reprinted JAF 12:146-47, 1899.
- E281.0.2*. Ghost causes misfortunes to families living in house. NEW YORK: Burke NYFQ 4:260-61, 1948.
- E281.0.3*. Ghost haunts house, damaging property or annoying inhabitants.
 [Note: It is very difficult to tell whether the haunTERS under this category are ghosts, witches, or familiar spirits. The actions of the agents are very much alike. About the only distinction that can be made is that made by the informant: if the informant thinks of the agent as a ghost, then the agent is a ghost, regardless of the similarities of the actions to those of witches or spirits. The famous "Bell Witch" of Tennessee is usually a ghost by any criteria used; yet it is almost invariably referred to as a witch. Kittredge includes a number of such phenomena in Witchcraft in Old and New England since the agent is presumably a living person in the household. Because of these difficulties I am including all such phenomena under F470. Night spirits, with some indication of the informant's belief

of the nature of the agent. I am doing this even though the concept of the household spirit as such is almost completely lacking in the American tradition. — E. B.]

- E281.3. Ghost haunts particular room in house. NEW YORK: Jones Collection (4).
- E281.3(a). Ghosts look in bed curtains, keep occupants awake. (See E279.2.) MID-LOTHIAN: Crowe Night-Side 275, 1850.
- E281.3(b). Ghost lays hand on girl awake in bed. ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 177-78, 1850.
- E281.3(c). Ghost without head stoops over bed. HEREFORD: Crowe Night-Side 287-88, 1850.
- E281.3(d). Ghost paces room at night. DEVON: Hartland English Fairy 213-15, c. 1890.
- E281.3(e). Ghost looks over person's shoulder in mirror, frightening person. OXFORD: Jewitt FL 14:183, 1903.
- E281.3(f). Ghost renders room where person has died uninhabitable. SCOTLAND: Crowe Night-Side 332-33, 1850.
- E282. Ghost haunts castle. (See E338.1 Non-malevolent ghost haunts house or castle.)
- E283. Ghost haunts church. (See E338.2* Non-malevolent ghost haunts church.)
- E285. Ghost haunts well, prevents drawing water after dark. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 329, 1903.
- E290. Malevolent return from the dead: miscellaneous.
- E291. Ghosts protect hidden treasure. (See E371 Return from the dead to reveal hidden treasure, D2141.0.2 Storm from calling up spirits to help find buried treasure, B292.8 Dog is guardian of treasure, B576 Animals guard treasure, N576 Ghosts prevent men from raising treasure.)
- E291.1. Person burying treasure kills person to supply guardian ghost. (This motif is implicit in most of the E291 references.) NEW ENGLAND: Johnson What They Say 109, 1896.
- E291.2. Form of treasure-guarding ghost.
- E291.2.1. Ghost in human form guards treasure. (Cf. N576.) WALES: Sikes Goblins 390, 1881. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 131, 1883. Hayward FL 49:241, 1938. SOMERSET: Kittredge Witchcraft 204, 1929. LINCOLN: Kittredge Witchcraft 209, 1929. SUFFOLK: Choice Notes 113, 1859. NEWFOUNDLAND: Patterson JAF 8:288, 1895. NOVA SCOTIA: Creighton JAF 63:136-37, 1950. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 177 (2), 185, 252, 1946. Skinner Land 2:269, 1896. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dorson Jonathan 161, 174, 181, 1946. Drake Legends 346, 350-52, 1888. Skinner Land 1:208-10; 2:269-70, 1896. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 176 (2), 1946. Skinner Land 2:271, 1896. CONNECTICUT: Dorson Jonathan 175-76, 1946. Skinner Land 2:268, 1896. NEW YORK: Skinner American 2:289, 190-92, 1903; Land 1:125-27, 1896. Webb NYFQ 1:19, 1945. Peterson NYFQ 4:122, 1948. NEW JERSEY: Skinner Land 2:271, 1896; American 1:225-26, 242, 245, 1903. PENNSYLVANIA: Skinner American 1:260, 1903. Skinner Land 2:289, 1896. TENNESSEE: Martin TFSB 13:6-7, 1947. Skinner Land 2:290, 1896; American 2:294-96, 1903.

MISSOURI: Skinner American 2:299-300, 1903; Land 2:290-91, 1896.
(Negro): Dobie PTFS 3:56-57, 1924. TEXAS (Spanish): Ratchford PTFS
3:57-59, 1924. MICHIGAN: Skinner Land 2:290, 1896; American 2:297-98,
1903. NEW MEXICO: Baylor HF 6:141, 1947 (two variants).

E291.2.2. Ghost animal guards treasure. B576.2.

E292. Ghost causes storms. CORNWALL: Courtney Feasts 85-86, 1890. Hunt
Romances 327, 1903.

E293. Ghosts scare people (deliberately). NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts
2:166, 1895. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:51, 1908. UTAH:
Hand JAF 54:148-49, 1941.

E293.1. Ghost scares thief, prevents theft.

E293.1(a). Ghost causes apple thief to fall out of tree. OXFORD: Manning FL 14:
71, 1903.

E293.1(b). Ghost appears to apple stealers, stares at them until they drop apples and
flee. ENGLAND: Henderson Notes 333, 1879.

E293.2. Ghost scares card players.

E293.2(a). Ghost appears to card player, dissuades him from playing in future. NEW
YORK: Gardner Schoharie 94, 1937. TEXAS (from Ireland): Moses PTFS
13:186-87, 1937.

E293.2(b). Ghost appears at its own wake when men are playing cards. WALES: Sikes
Goblins 222-23, 1881.

E293.2(c). Dismembered ghost frightens card players in haunted house. UNITED
STATES: Parsons JAF 30:217, 1917.

E293.2(d). Black dog jumps on card table. NEW YORK: Allen NYFQ 6:166, 1950.

E299. Miscellaneous acts of malevolent ghosts.

E299.1. Ghost causes machinery to run unattended.

E299.1(a). Ghost causes feed cutter in barn to run by itself. WILTS: Powell FL 12:
73, 1901.

E299.1(b). Ghost causes sawmill machinery to run by itself. ONTARIO: Waugh
JAF 31:38, 1918. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 165, 1946. MASSACHUSETTS:
Dorson Jonathan 169, 1946. RHODE ISLAND: Dorson Jonathan 165, 1946.

E299.1(c). Ghost causes sewing machine to run by itself. CALIFORNIA: Smeaton
CFQ 3:234, 1944.

E299.2. Ghost prevents removal of box from abbey. The box takes on great weight;
all horses, oxen available cannot move it. (See stone motifs of similar nature.
D1641 ff.) CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 231, 1903.

E299.3. Ghost (of Black Vaughan) upsets farmers' wagons. HEREFORD: Leather
Herefordshire 29, 1912.

E299.4. Ghost breaks windows. NEW YORK: Jones Collection (1).

E299.5. Ghost unties boats, setting them adrift. NEWFOUNDLAND: Patterson JAF
8:287, 1895.

E300-399. Friendly return from the dead

- E300. Friendly return from the dead.
[Note: It is often difficult to determine whether a ghost is friendly or simply non-malevolent or indifferent. For a brief discussion of this point see Jones, "The Ghost of New York," JAF 57:237-54, 1944.]
- E310. Dead lover's friendly return. (Cf. E334.5.) NEW YORK: Thomas NYFQ 5:290, 1947. MINNESOTA: Olsen WF 9:267, 1950.
- E321. Dead husband's friendly return.
- E321.2. Dead husband returns and lives with his wife. (See E378, F470.)
- E321.2.1. Dead husband returns, helps wife knit socks, piece quilts. She shows his work as proof. ILLINOIS: Smith JAF 54:56, 1941.
- E321.3. Dead husband returns, asks wife to make him some coffee. TEXAS (Negro): Emmons PTFS 7:125-26, 1928.
- E321.4. Ghost visits his widow and her new husband many times. ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 265, 1850.
- E321.5. Ghost appears many times to wife and daughter. TEXAS (Negro): Emmons PTFS 13:135, 1937.
- E322. Dead wife's friendly return. (Cf. E221.2.)
- E322.6. Dead wife returns to live with her husband until his death. UNITED STATES: Crowe Night-Side 265, 1850. CALIFORNIA: Yelvington Ghost Lore 96, 1936.
- E322.7. Dead wife returns to another person to have him write letter to her husband. ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 267-68, 1850.
- E323. Dead mother's friendly return.
- E323.1. Dead mother returns to see baby. MINNESOTA (from Norway): Olsen HF 9:26, 1950. UTAH: Fife CFQ 1:121, 1942.
- E323.5. Mother returns to search for dead child. IRELAND: Westropp FL 21:345, 1910. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:189, 1887. Hartland English Fairy 231-33, c. 1890. Hunt Romances 364, 1903.
- E323.6. Mother returns to encourage daughter in great difficulties. ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 201, 1850.
- E323.8*. Dead mother returns to have child reburied after flood. ILLINOIS: Harris MF 1:175, 1951.
- E324. (new Type 769). Dead child's friendly return to parents, frequently to stop weeping. ENGLAND: Denham Tracts 2:58-59, 1895. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 37, 1912. DERBY: Addy Household 138, 1895. UNITED STATES: Crowe Night-Side 186-87, 1850. PENNSYLVANIA: Frazier MF 2:107, 1952. MISSOURI: Randolph Knapsack 118, 1958.
- E324.2. Ghost family visits grave of father. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:50, 1912.
- E327. Dead father's friendly return. NEW YORK: Jones Collection (2).
- E327.1. Dead father returns to daughter to stop her weeping. (Cf. E324.) MID-LOTHIAN: Crowe Night-Side 186, 1850.
- E327.2. Dead father returns to encourage daughter in childbirth. UTAH: Noall CFQ 3:105, 1944.

- E327.3. Dead father returns to clear son's name of crime. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:89, 1901; County No. 6:48, 1912.
- E327.4. Ghost of father returns to rebuke child. NEW YORK: Jones Collection (2).
- E328*. Dead returns for something forgotten.
- E328*(a). Ghost returns to get another pair of drawers. TEXAS (Negro): Emmons PTFS 10:59, 1932; reprinted Botkin American 717, 1944.
- E328*(b). Ghost returns for wooden leg. MASSACHUSETTS: Botkin American 713-14, 1944.
- E330. Locations haunted by the non-malevolent dead. (Cf. motifs E270-284 for locations haunted by malevolent ghosts.)
- E332. Non-malevolent road ghosts. (See E581, E582.)
- E332.1. Ghost appears at road and stream.
- E332.1(a). Ghost appears at bridge. WALES: Sikes Goblins 375, 1881. ENGLAND: Henderson Notes 331-32, 1879. YORK: Henderson Notes 328, 1879. LEICESTER: Billson County No. 1:44, 1895. MARYLAND (Negro): Gittings JAF 58, 1945.
- E332.1(b). Ghost vanishes at stream bank. UNITED STATES ALLEGHENY MOUNTAINS: Porter JAF 7:110, 1894.
- E332.1(c). Ghost seen crossing river. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:86, 1901.
- E332.2. Person meets ghost on road.
- E332.2(a). Ghost appears to farmer on road, vanishes when he tries to kiss her. OXFORD: Manning FL 14:71, 1903.
- E332.2(b). Ghost passes between two people walking on road. WELSH BORDER: Wherry FL 16:64-65, 1905.
- E332.2(c). Ghost accompanies person to church, is seen walking beside priest and another person. NEWFOUNDLAND: Patterson JAF 8:288, 1895.
- E332.2(d). Ghost walks to graveyard and back each night. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:114-15, 1901.
- E332.2(e). Ghost runs beside horses at night. ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 75, 1938.
- E332.2(f). Ghost walks with traveler in silence. PENNSYLVANIA-WEST VIRGINIA BORDER: Bayard JAF 51:55, 1938.
- E332.2(g). Ghost follows musicians and policeman on rounds of town. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:118, 1901.
- E332.2(h). Ghost seen on road at night. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:103, 1901; County No. 6:52, 1912. NOTTINGHAM: Addy Household 138, 1895. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 44:208, 1933. WILTS: Powell FL 12:73, 1901.
- E332.2(i). Ghost drives wagon along road. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 117, 1883.
- E332.3. Ghost on road asks traveler for ride. (See E581.)
- E332.3.1. Ghost rides on horseback with rider. (Cf. E581.)
- E332.3.1(a). Ghost asks rider to take her to destination. At destination he finds she is a corpse. Her parents tell him the situation recurs every year on anniversary of burial. NEW YORK (from Turkey): Jones CFQ 3:289, 1944.

- E332.3.2. Ghost rides in horse-drawn vehicle, disappears suddenly at certain spot. NEW YORK: Jones CFQ 3:289-92, 1944 (six variants). GEORGIA: Beardsley and Hankey CFQ 1:328, 1942.
- E332.3.2(a). Ghost of murdered woman rides with traveler in buggy to burial spot. ARKANSAS: Randolph Daughter 79-81, 193-94, 1955. ILLINOIS: Baughman HF 6:77-78, 1947.
- E332.3.2(b). Ghost of murdered woman with baby rides with wagoners, disappearing at same spot each time. (Appearance usually on St. Thomas' Eve.) DURHAM: Henderson Notes 326, 1879.
- E332.3.3. Ghost asks for ride in automobile. (Cf. E581.8, E599.8.)
- E332.3.3.1. The Vanishing Hitchhiker. Ghost of young woman asks for ride in automobile, disappears from closed car without the driver's knowledge, after giving him address to which she wishes to be taken. The driver asks person at the address about the rider, finds she has been dead for some time. (Often the driver finds that the ghost has made similar attempts to return, usually on anniversary of death in automobile accident. Often, too, the ghost leaves some item such as a scarf or a traveling bag in the car.) KOREA: Aoki WF 13:280-81, 1954. UNITED STATES: Beardsley and Hankey CFQ 1:332, 1942. NEW YORK: Beardsley and Hankey CFQ 1:318, 1942. Burke NYFQ 4:259-60, 1948. Jones Collection (twenty-four variants). Larson NYFQ 9:51-52, 1953. PENNSYLVANIA: Beardsley and Hankey CFQ 1:335, 1942. WASHINGTON, D. C.: Beardsley and Hankey CFQ 1:332, 1942. VIRGINIA: Beardsley and Hankey CFQ 1:329, 1942. SOUTH CAROLINA: DuBose 72, 72-74, 1941. TEXAS: Beardsley and Hankey CFQ 1:319, 1942. Clark PTFS 18:146-47, 1943. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 190, 1955. OHIO: Beardsley and Hankey CFQ 1:329-30, 1942. Miller HF 5:40, 1946; 6:76, 1947. INDIANA: Jansen HFB 2:2-4, 1943 (three variants). Skinner WF 12:136-37, 1953. ILLINOIS: Beardsley and Hankey CFQ 1:329-34, 1942 (four variants). CALIFORNIA: Beardsley and Hankey CFQ 1:303-28, 1942 (seven variants). Hankey CFQ 1:173-77, 1942 (six variants). WF 13:54, 1954. MONTANA: Beardsley and Hankey CFQ 1:329, 1942. HAWAII: Beardsley and Hankey CFQ 1:320, 1942.
- E332.3.3.1(a). Ghostly rider seeks a ride home each year or month on anniversary of death. (Cf. E585.) NEW YORK (from Turkey): Jones CFQ 289, 1944. Hurley WF 11:46, 1952. PENNSYLVANIA: Beardsley and Hankey CFQ 1:335, 1942. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Beardsley and Hankey CFQ 21:332, 1942. SOUTH CAROLINA: DuBose 72, 72-74, 1941. TEXAS: Beardsley and Hankey CFQ 1:319, 1942. OHIO: Beardsley and Hankey CFQ 1:329-30, 1942. INDIANA: Jansen HFB 2:2, 3, 3-4, 1943. ILLINOIS: Beardsley and Hankey CFQ 1:331, 1942. CALIFORNIA: Beardsley and Hankey CFQ 1:328, 1942. Hankey CFQ 1:173, 1942.
- E332.3.3.1(b). Ghostly rider leaves token in automobile when he leaves. NEW YORK: Beardsley and Hankey CFQ 1:318, 1942 (a suitcase). VIRGINIA: Beardsley and Hankey CFQ 1:329, 1942 (unspecified article). CALIFORNIA (from Illinois): Hankey CFQ 1:177, 1942 (knotted scarf). HAWAII: Beardsley and Hankey CFQ 1:320, 1942.
- E332.3.3.1(c). Ghost of recently drowned girl leaves water spot on automobile seat. TEXAS: Clark PTFS 18:146-47, 1943. HAWAII: Beardsley and Hankey CFQ 1:332, 1942.
- E332.3.3.1(d). Woman or old woman given ride in automobile, makes a prediction or prophecy; she disappears suddenly or gives other evidence of ghostly nature.

UNITED STATES MIDWEST: Beardsley and Hankey CFQ 1:334-35, 1942 (ghost warns of epidemic coming to Chicago). INDIANA: Beardsley and Hankey CFQ 2:20, 1943 (ghost foretells end of war "as sure as you will have a dead body in car today." Driver picks up accident victim who dies in car). ILLINOIS: Beardsley and Hankey CFQ 1:321-22, 1942 (ghost predicts that island at Chicago World's Fair would sink into lake). Beardsley and Hankey 1:327- 1942 (ghost predicts war will end in four months). WISCONSIN: Beardsley and Hankey CFQ 1:322, 1942 (prediction of catastrophe at Chicago World's Fair). IOWA: Beardsley and Hankey CFQ 1:306 (prediction of island sinking at Chicago World's Fair). CALIFORNIA: Beardsley and Hankey CFQ 1:327-28, 1942 (prediction of end of war). CALIFORNIA (from Illinois): Hankey CFQ 1:176, 1942.

- E332.3.3.1(e). Ghostly rider makes merry with driver of automobile: drinking and love-making. UNITED STATES (Mexican setting): Beardsley and Hankey CFQ 1:332-33, 1942. HAWAII: Beardsley and Hankey CFQ 1:333-34, 1942.
- E332.3.3.1(f). Ghostly woman asks driver to take her to dying son. She is found to have been dead for six years. CALIFORNIA: Hankey CFQ 1:175, 1942.
- E332.3.3.1(g). Ghost of recently dead person asks driver of automobile to take him home. ILLINOIS: Beardsley and Hankey CFQ 1:328, 1942. MINNESOTA: Beardsley and Hankey CFQ 1:334, 1942. CALIFORNIA: Hankey CFQ 1:173-74, 174, 1942. HAWAII: Beardsley and Hankey CFQ 1:332, 1942.
- E332.3.3.1(h). Ghost of nun asks for ride in automobile. Driver learns his passenger does not live at convent near by her destination. TEXAS (Spanish): Dodson PTFS 18:136, 1943.
- E332.3.3.1(i). Ghost of nun asks for ride, disappears from automobile after predicting early end of war. Check of pictures at nearby convent reveals nun has been dead for several years. ILLINOIS: Beardsley and Hankey CFQ 1:327, 1942. TEXAS (Spanish): Dodson PTFS 18:137-38, 138, 138-39, 1943. CALIFORNIA: Beardsley and Hankey CFQ 1:327-28, 1942.
- E332.3.3.1(j). Ghost of nun rides in automobile, gives driver a post card to be mailed to certain priest. Priest questions the driver; driver identifies picture of nun dead several years as the one who had given him the card. TEXAS (Spanish): Dodson PTFS 18:138-39, 1943.
- E332.3.3.2. Deity as ghostly rider.
- E332.3.3.2(a). Ghostly rider is Hawaiian deity Pele, whose appearance foreshadows eruption of Mauna Loa. HAWAII: Beardsley and Hankey CFQ 1:307, 326, 1942. Herskovits and Rogers JAF 42:73-75, 1929.
- E332.3.3.8*. Car passes same hitchhiker in rain three times. CALIFORNIA: Robinson WF 14:215, 1955.
- E333. Non-malevolent churchyard ghost. (Cf. E273.)
- E333(a). Ghost peers at people from under sunbonnet. MARYLAND (Negro): Gittings JAF 58:136-37, 1945.
- E333(b). Ghost watches caretaker cut grass on ghost's grave. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 157, 1946.
- E333(c). Bodies of the dead seen in graveyard lying on ground. TEXAS: Haley PTFS 6:88-89, 1927. UTAH: Hand JAF 54:149, 1941.
- E333(d). Ghost of one long dead walks in churchyard. LEICESTERSHIRE: Billson County No. 1:41, 1895.

- E334. Non-malevolent ghost haunts scene of former misfortune, crime, or tragedy. (See E335, E336, E337, E338, E339.)
- E334(a). Ghost hovers over fence. CALIFORNIA: Hankey CFQ 1:168, 1942.
- E334(b). Ghosts of men of Rogers' Rangers abandoned in woods after raid. NEW ENGLAND: Skinner Land 1:220-21, 1896.
- E334(c). Phantom woman seen over woodpile. (E425.) WEST VIRGINIA: Bayard JAF 51:56, 1938.
- E334(d). Ghost runs up and down bank. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:94, 1893.
- E334(e). Ghost of Queen Maude seen in spot where she was once hidden. (Empress Maude probably is meant.) LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 44:212, 1933.
- E334(f). Girl killed by Indians carries head under arm at death spot. NORTH CAROLINA: Frazier MF 1:165, 1951.
- E334.1. Ghost haunts scene of former crime or sin.
- E334.1(a). Ghost of swindler haunts scene of crime. Ghost had refused to accept mortgage money after legal period had passed. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 45, 1873.
- E334.1(b). Ghost of recluse physician who dabbled in alchemy is seen near his mountain dwelling. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 10, 1946.
- E334.2. Ghost haunts burial spot. (See E411.1 Murderer cannot rest in grave, E411.1.1 Suicide cannot rest in grave.)
- E334.2(a). Ghost of woman in white haunts burial spot of her child. (E425.1.1.) INDIANA: Brewster SFQ 10:231, 1946.
- E334.2(b). Ghost of knight in golden armor marches around barrow in which his body is buried. ENGLAND: Hole English 155, 1940.
- E334.2(c). Ghost of child runs into closet. Skeleton is discovered in walls of closet. ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 298-99, 1850.
- E334.2(d). Ghost of well-dressed man in old-fashioned dress seen on creek bank. Skeleton discovered below ground. TEXAS: Yelvington Ghost Lore 79-81, 1936.
- E334.2(e). Ghost of two young ladies in white walk above spot where two female skeletons are later found. (Cf. 425.1.1.) YORK: Henderson Notes 324, 1879.
- E334.2(f). Strange occurrences seen above spot where bones are later discovered. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dorson Jonathan 170, 1946.
- E334.2.1. Ghost of murdered person haunts burial spot. (Cf. E413.)
- E334.2.1(a). Ghost in form of chair points out burial spot of murdered person under basement floor. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 96, 1937.
- E334.2.1(b). Ghosts of women murdered by mad physician seen at his mansion. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 162-63, 1946.
- E334.2.1(c). Ghost of French girl murdered by father because she has fallen in love with Spanish man. ALABAMA: Carmer Stars 244, 1940.
- E334.2.1(d). Ghost of son murdered by father seen at burial spot. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 170, 1946. Johnson What They Say 249-52, 1896.

- E334.2.1(e). Ghost of murdered peddler seen near burial spot. ENGLAND NORTHERN BORDER: Denham Tracts 2:193-96, 1895. ONTARIO: Doering SFQ 2:213-14, 1938. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 158, 1946. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 432, 1940. Meeker NYFQ 8:177-78, 1952. PENNSYLVANIA: Korson Minstrels 143, 1938. MARYLAND: Skinner American 1:275-78, 1903. MISSOURI: Skinner Land 2:182-83, 1896. MICHIGAN (from New York): Gardner JAF 58:155-56, 1945.
- E334.2.1(f). Ghost of duelling army surgeon seen near spot where he was buried. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:92, 92-93, 1901.
- E334.2.1(g). Ghost of sailor haunts house where his skeleton was buried in wall. CORNWALL: Courtney Feasts 81, 1890.
- E334.2.1(h). Ghost of drummer boy killed by enemy soldiers. IRELAND: Westropp FL 21, 348, 1910. PERTH: Crowe Night-Side 340, 1850.
- E334.2.1(i). Ghost of murdered woman seen on her farm. OXFORD: Manning FL 14: 71, 1903. DAKOTA: Skinner Land 2:183-84, 1896.
- E334.2.1(j). Ghost of army deserter who was shot by bridge is seen at bridge. INDIANA: Brewster SFQ 10:230-31, 1946.
- E334.2.1(k). Ghost of soldier killed at ford still seen at spot. VIRGINIA (Negro): Bacon and Parsons JAF 35:291, 1922.
- E334.2.1(l). Ghost of store owner who had been shot as he counted day's receipts. KANSAS: Yelvington Ghost Lore 96, 1936.
- E334.2.1(m). Ghost of murdered man seen by a number of people. He had bloody cheek and bloody shirt. First seen by physician; disappears completely when law enforcement officers approach closer than certain distance. TEXAS: Yelvington Ghost Lore 13-23, 1936.
- E334.2.1(n). Ghost of murdered man wrongly thought to be a spy. He is seen with blood dripping from beard. ENGLAND: Denham Tracts 2:183-86, 1895.
- E334.2.1(o). Ghost of murdered person haunts room where he was murdered. (See E338.1(f).)
- E334.2.1(p). Ghost of murdered wife appears in her house, scares maids away. WALES: Winstanley and Rose FL 37:158, 1926. CALIFORNIA (from Ireland): Forster CFQ 2:312-13, 1943.
- E334.2.1(q). Ghost of child choked to death between pillows because of hydrophobia. ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 189, 1850.
- E334.2.1(r). Ghost of murdered housekeeper haunts room where murdered. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:86, 1901.
- E334.2.1(s). Headless man stoops over bed in bedroom. HEREFORD: Crowe Night-Side 287-88, 1850.
- E334.2.1(t). Ghost of Hugh of Lincoln seen and heard singing in house where he was crucified. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:348, 1908.
- E334.2.1(u). Ghost of murdered traveler stares out of window. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 157, 1946.
- E334.2.1(v). Ghost light leads to burial spot of corpse. IOWA: Musick HF 5:104, 1946.

- E334.2.2. Ghost of person killed in accident seen at death or burial spot.
- E334.2.2(a). Persons killed in mine accidents haunt place of death. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 353, 1903. PENNSYLVANIA: Korson Minstrels 143, 1938. COLORADO: Bancroft CFQ 4:327-28, 1945. UTAH: Hand JAF 54:146, 1941. NEVADA: Loomis CFQ 5:68-69, 1946. MONTANA: Hand CFQ 5:5-6, 9, 1946. CALIFORNIA: Hand CFQ 1:130, 131-32, 1942.
- E334.2.2(b). Ghost of person who died in fall or in act of jumping.
- E334.2.2(ba). Ghost of person who fell off cliff. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:104, 1901.
- E334.2.2(bb). Ghost of man who, spying on daughter during tryst in mill, falls from his hiding place, catches the mill rope, starts machinery running, then falls into the stones. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 166, 1946. Skinner Land 1:249-50, 1896.
- E334.2.2(bc). Ghost of man killed in jumping exhibition. "Sam Patch." NEW YORK: Dorson NYFQ 1:142, 1945.
- E334.2.2(c). Ghost of drowned person haunts spot of drowning. (See E414.) WALES: Sikes Goblins 144-45, 1881. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 183, 1903. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 44:212, 1933. NEW YORK: Skinner American 2:241-42, 1903.
- E344.2.2(d). Ghost of person killed in other accidents.
- E334.2.2(da). Ghost of Indian crushed by logs as he opened defective log gate on river. MICHIGAN: Skinner Land 2:131-32, 1896.
- E334.2.2(db). Auto accident victim seen every year at accident spot. INDIANA: Hartikka HF 5:75-76, 1946.
- E334.2.3. Ghost of tragic lover haunts scene of tragedy. (Cf. E337.3.)
- E334.2.3(a). Ghost of man who died as tragic lover.
- E334.2.3(aa). Ghost of slain bridegroom haunts scene of tragedy. VIRGINIA-CAROLINA BORDER: Skinner American 1:292, 1903.
- E334.2.3(ab). Ghost of bridegroom swings in hammock where his bride had died. TEXAS (Spanish): Goodwyn PTFS 9:51, 1931.
- E334.2.3(b). Ghost of young woman who died as tragic lover.
- E334.2.3(ba). Ghost of wife who died stopping duel between husband and enemy. GEORGIA: Skinner American 1:330, 1903.
- E334.2.3(bb). Ghost of dead girl haunts cottage her fiance had built for her before her death. MAINE (literary): Dorson Jonathan 232, 1946.
- E334.2.3(c). Ghosts of lovers walk at scene of tragedy. (Cf. A968.2.)
- E334.2.3(ca). Ghosts of lovers who drowned after girl aided lover's escape from guard-house. NEW YORK: Skinner Land 1:121, 1896.
- E334.2.3(cb). Ghosts of couple drowned while eloping across swollen river. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 36, 1912.
- E334.2.3(cc). Ghosts of couple who died tragically: the man slain by the father of the girl; the girl dies of grief. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 263, 1873. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 34-35, 1912. SOUTH CAROLINA: DuBose 64-65, 1941. TEXAS (from Ireland): Moses PTFS 13:185-89, 1937.

- E334.2.3(cd). Ghosts of Indian lovers after man has been slain by rival or by father of girl and after the girl dies of grief. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 140, 1946. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dorson Jonathan 140, 1946. PENNSYLVANIA: Skinner American 2:252-54, 1903.
- E334.2.3(ce). Ghost of woman who had lost lover tragically during her lifetime. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 44:206, 1933. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Paige NYFQ 8:148, 1952. TEXAS: Dobie PTFS 3:143, 1924. Yelvington Ghost Lore 57-63, 1936.
- E334.3. Ghost of person abandoned by faithless lover. (See E211 ff.)
- E334.3(a). Ghost of woman abandoned by faithless lover.
- E334.3(aa). Ghost of young girl whose lover disappears after persuading her to give him her property. CORNWALL: Courtney Feasts 91-92, 1890.
- E334.3(ab). Ghost of girl who froze to death on way to see lover who had abandoned her. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Skinner Land 1:217-18, 1896.
- E334.3(ac). Ghost of abandoned girl sings song taught her by lover. TEXAS: Yelvington Ghost Lore 64-66, 1936.
- E334.3(ad). Woman stands where picture of lover had hung. NEW YORK: Meeker NYFQ 8:178-80, 1952.
- E334.4. Ghost of suicide seen at death spot or near by. (See E411.1.1, E431.16.) WALES: Sikes Goblins 179, 1881. SELKIRK: Chambers Rhymes 20, 1826. WEST LOTHIAN: Chambers Rhymes 27-28, 1826. ENGLAND: Denham Tracts 2:164, 1895. YORK: Atkinson Moorland 216, 1891. Gutch County No. 6:50, 1912. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 354, 1903. OXFORD: Manning FL 14:67, 1903. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 44:205, 1933. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:93, 1893. NEW YORK: Skinner Land 1:81, 1896. TENNESSEE: Huffstetler TFSB 13:1-5, 1947. TEXAS: Yelvington Ghost Lore 83-87, 1936. CALIFORNIA: Hankey CFQ 1:165, 1942.
- E334.5. Ghost of soldier haunts battlefield.
- E334.5(a). Ghost of one of Cromwell's captains haunts spot of battle. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 44:212, 1933. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:91, 1901.
- E334.5(b). Revolutionary war soldier walks on sentry duty. NEW YORK: Larson NYFQ 10:198-99, 1954.
- E336. Non-malevolent mine ghosts. (See E275.1*, E334.2.2(a).)
- E336.1. Helpful mine ghosts.
- E336.1(a). Nature of helpful mine ghosts: "Knockers." (Cf. F456.1 ff.)
- E336.1(aa). Knockers are spirits of Jews who crucified Jesus; they have been compelled to work the tin mines of Cornwall ever since. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:89, 1887.
- E336.1(ab). Knockers are really the ghost of Wild Edric who makes known the best lodes in the lead mines. He knocks behind walls to indicate the lodes. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 28, 1883. Hayward FL 49:238, 1938.
- E336.1(b). Actions of helpful mine ghosts.
- E336.1(ba). Knockers point out best lodes in mines. (See E336.1(a).)
- E336.1(bb). Ghost of female suicide warns of falling rock. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 354-55, 1903.

- E336.1(bc). Ghost of miner helps friend load mine car. PENNSYLVANIA: Korson Minstrels 140, 1938.
- E336.1(bd). Ghost of miner helps miners move mine cars uphill. UTAH: Hand JAF 54:145, 146, 1941. MONTANA: Hand CFQ 5:10, 1946 (two variants).
- E336.1(be). Ghost warns miner of danger. CALIFORNIA: Hand CFQ 1:130, 1942.
- E336.2. Mine ghosts annoy miners.
- E336.2(a). Ghost startles miners with fires, noises. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 348, 1903.
- E336.2(b). Ghost pushes against mine car that miner is trying to push. MONTANA: Hand CFQ 5:9, 1946.
- E337. Ghost re-enacts scene from own life time.
- E337(a). Re-enactment of activities just before violent death. NEW YORK: Jones Collection (3).
- E337.1. Sounds of re-enactment actions. (Cf. E402.)
- E337.1.1. Murder sounds heard just as they must have happened at time of death.
- E337.1.1(a). Sounds of revelry heard in next room, then a thud of body falling, then of body being dragged away. WALES: Winstanley and Rose FL 37:160, 1926. ALABAMA: Skinner American 2:17-19, 1903.
- E337.1.1(b). Sound of fight in next room, of a wounded person descending stairs, thud of body falling. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:111-14, 1901.
- E337.1.1(c). Sounds of child's being murdered by mother. ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 298-99, 1850.
- E337.1.1(d). Ghost calls for help from murderers who kill him rather than pay wages due him. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 158-59, 1946.
- E337.1.1(e). Death sounds of mother and baby re-enacted. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 162, 1946.
- E337.1.1(f). Drowning cries and sputterings of Indian woman killed by her husband are re-enacted. MASSACHUSETTS: Skinner American 1:76, 1903.
- E337.1.1(g). Wife poisoned by husband calls out, falls with thud. NEW YORK: Skinner American 1:152-57, 1903.
- E337.1.1(h). Sounds of man dragged to death behind horse: galloping, dragging. TEXAS (Negro): Dobie PTFS 3:55-56, 1924.
- E337.1.1(i). Grunt of dying Indian heard just as he had grunted in death. OKLAHOMA: Yelvington Ghost Lore 90, 1936.
- E337.1.1(j). Cries of woman murdered by pirates: appeals to Jesus for aid. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 161, 1946. Drake Legends 211, 1888. Skinner Land 1:313, 1896.
- E337.1.1(k). Footsteps of man with spurs, then sounds of duelling re-enact tragedy. TEXAS: Gonzales PTFS 6:17, 1927.
- E337.1.1(l). Sounds of boy being flogged to death are heard. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:87, 1901.

- E337.1.1(m). Sounds of body being dragged across porch to well. TEXAS (Negro): Emmons PTFS 7:126, 1928.
- E337.1.1(n). Cries of family murdered by Indians are still heard. PENNSYLVANIA: Skinner Land 1:276, 1896.
- E337.1.1(o). Cries of persons executed innocently.
- E337.1.1(oa). Cries of person subjected to peine forte et dure to make him confess murder. YORK: Henderson Notes 328, 1879.
- E337.1.1(ob). Death cries of outlaw hanged by vigilantes. TEXAS: Steusoff PTFS 18:146, 1943.
- E337.1.2. Sounds of accident re-enact tragedy.
- E337.1.2(a). Sounds of sentry calling his reply, then of groan and splash into water. Sounds duplicate the attempted desertion of a marine who attempted to swim from Mare Island. CALIFORNIA: Skinner American 2:186-89, 1903.
- E337.1.2(b). Cries of children burning in house after parents left them alone. MASSACHUSETTS: Clough JAF 31, 553-54, 1918.
- E337.1.2(c). Cries of drowned desperadoes. RHODE ISLAND: Dorson Jonathan 160-61, 1946.
- E337.1.3. Sounds of revelry heard.
- E337.1.3(a). Sounds from under water after revellers on ship sank in bay. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 193-94, 1903.
- E337.1.3(b). Sounds of dance in haunted house. PENNSYLVANIA: Skinner Land 1:170, 1896.
- E337.1.4. Sounds of driving cattle: horse's hoofs, whip-popping, calling to cattle, rattle of spurs. The ghost of slain cowboy. TEXAS (Negro): Emmons PTFS 7:125, 1928.
- E337.2. Re-enactment of tragedy seen. NEW YORK: Jone Collection (4).
- E337.2(a). Horseman comes to house, mounts stairs; screams of woman heard from upstairs; horseman gallops away. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 79-80, 1873.
- E337.2(b). Sounds of chopping, cries for help heard; ghost seen walking bluffs. TEXAS: Yelvington Ghost Lore 74-79, 1936.
- E337.2(c). Ghost of shrieking servant girl tied to tail of horse as punishment is seen nightly. NEW YORK: Skinner Land 1:26, 1896. Thompson Boots 120, 121, 1940.
- E337.2(d). Crying baby heard, return of man on horseback, sound of unsaddling. Visitors see mother, child, father on graves in yard. TEXAS: Haley PTFS 6:88-89, 1927.
- E337.3. Lovers' tragedy re-enacted. (Cf. E334.2.3.)
- E337.3(a). Dinner of principals of wedding party, all of whom were killed during ride before dinner. NORTHUMBERLAND: Balfour and Thomas County No. 4:152, 1904.
- E337.3(b). Suicide of lovers who killed themselves just before wedding when old sweetheart of bride returned. SOUTH CAROLINA: DuBose 66-71, 1941.

- E337.3(c). Re-enactment of shooting of suitor by angry father, lynching of father by neighbors, then lynching of the daughter suspected of using trickery to get rid of father. NEW YORK: Shaw NYFQ 2:137-38, 1946.
- E337.3(d). Murder of entire family, husband, wife, child, by former suitor of wife at New Year's party given by the family. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 121-22, 1940.
- E338. Non-malevolent ghost haunts building. (See E281, E402.)
- E338(a). Male ghost seen. IRELAND: Westropp FL 21:344, 1910. WALES: Winstanley and Rose FL 37:158, 1926. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 166, 1912 (ghost of Jack of Kent). LEICESTER: Billson County No. 1:42-43, 1895. DEVON: Crossing 137, 1911. OXFORD: Manning FL 14:72, 1903. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 220, 1946.
- E338(b). Female ghost seen in house. MIDLOTHAIN: Crowe Night-Side 185, 1850. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 22, 1873. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 639, 1883. Hayward FL 49: 239, 240, 1938. WARWICK: Witcutt FL 55:41, 1944. LEICESTER: Billson County No. 1:4, 1895. GLOUCESTER: Crowe Night-Side 321, 1850. OXFORD: Kittredge Witchcraft 214, 1929; from account of 1677. CAMBRIDGE: Kittredge Witchcraft 214, 1929; from account of 1690. WILTS: Kittredge Witchcraft 214, 1929; from account of 1662. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 63, 162, 1946. PENNSYLVANIA: Skinner American 1:260, 1903. ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 74, 1938.
- E338(ba). Female ghost in rustling silks seen and heard walking in house. (See E402.) ENGLAND: Denham Tracts 2:177, 1895. Henderson Notes 314-15, 1879. NORTHUMBERLAND: Henderson Notes 269-70, 1879. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:96, 1901 (ghost of Mary Queen of Scots). LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 59, 1873. OXFORD: Manning FL 14:71, 1903. WILTS: Powell FL 12:73, 1901. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 49:119, 1938. Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:50, 1908.
- E338(c). Rustling silk of invisible ghost heard in room as ghost walks about in room. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 37, 1912. SUFFOLK: Gurdon FL 3:559, 1892.
- E338(d). Invisible ghost goes in and out of room; doors open and close; footsteps, rustling silk heard. IRELAND: Westropp FL 21:349, 1910. AYR: Crowe Night-Side 274, 1850. BERWICK: Denham Tracts 2:178-79, 1895. ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 280, 1850. OXFORD: Jewitt FL 14:184, 1903. LONDON: Crowe Night-Side 274, 302, 1850. MASSACHUSETTS: Gore and Speare 196, 1932. PENNSYLVANIA (German): Hoffman JAF 2:34-35, 1889. TEXAS (Negro): Dobie PTFS 7:136, 1928.
- E338(e). Female ghost ascends, descends stairs. WALES: Winstanley and Rose FL 37:157, 1926. FIFE: Henderson Notes 525-26, 1879. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:97, 1901; County No. 6:45, 1912. NORFOLK: Crowe Night-Side 278, 1850. MASSACHUSETTS: Gore and Speare 197, 1932. NEW YORK (Polish): Laskowski NYFQ 10:175, 1954. WEST VIRGINIA: Musick HF 7:3, 1948.
- E338.1. Non-malevolent ghost haunts house or castle.
- E338.1(a). Ghosts seek admittance into house.
- E338.1(aa). Ghosts knock on door. (Cf. E402.) BERWICK: Denham Tracts 2:177, 1895. Henderson Notes 269, 1879. NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts

- 2:167-68, 1895. PENNSYLVANIA-WEST VIRGINIA BORDER: Bayard JAF 51:56, 1938.
- E338.1(ab). Ghosts cause bells to ring. LEICESTER: Billson County No. 1:42, 1895. MASSACHUSETTS: Gore and Speare 198, 1932. NEW YORK: Rabson NYFQ 7:214, 1951 (doorbell).
- E338.1(ac). Ghosts ask to be admitted into house. TEXAS (Negro): Emmons PTFS 7:123, 1928.
- E338.1(ad). Occupants hear ghost fall on floor of room above them. NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 2:165, 1895.
- E338.1(b). Ghost looks in at window. ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 301, 1850.
- E338.1(c). Ghost opens doors and windows repeatedly. ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 280, 300, 1850. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 91, 1937 (2). Jones Collection (12). PENNSYLVANIA (German): Hoffman JAF 2:191-92, 1889. PENNSYLVANIA (Negro): Fauset JAF 41:545, 1928. IOWA: Musick HF 5:104, 1946. ILLINOIS: Allison HF 9:79, 1950. CALIFORNIA: Smeaton CFQ 3:234-35, 1944.
- E338.1(ca). Ghost opens door or window and looks out. LONDON: Crowe Night-Side 300-01, 1850. SUFFOLK: Gurdon FL 3:559, 1892.
- E338.1(d). Ghost enters house through roof. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 162, 1946.
- E338.1(e). Ghosts meet, converse in house. WALES: Winstanley and Rose FL 37:158-59, 1926.
- E338.1(f). Ghost haunts bedroom. (See all references to E334.2.1(o) Ghost of murdered person haunts murder room. See E279.)
- E338.1(fa). Ghost walks in bedroom, disturbing occupants. NEW YORK: Gardner NYFQ 4:249-55, 1948.
- E338.1(faa). Ghost walks through bedroom with squeaky shoes. GLOUCESTER: Crowe Night-Side 320, 1850.
- E338.1(fab). Man walks through bedroom, carrying bloody knife. SHROPSHIRE: Hayward FL 49:240, 1938.
- E338.1(fac). Old man in nightcap knocks buttons off top of chest of drawers. SCOTLAND: Crowe Night-Side 282, 1850.
- E338.1(fad). Miscellaneous ghosts: walking in bedroom. BERWICK: Denham Tracts 2:18, 179, 1895. Crowe Night-Side 342, 344, 1850. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 31, 1912. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gore and Speare 236-37, 1932. CALIFORNIA: Hankey CFQ 1:167-68, 1942.
- E338.1(fae). Ghost sits on foot of bed. NEW YORK: Parker NYFQ 11:295, 1955.
- E338.1(fb). Ghost sleeps in bed, leaving impression of body in bed. WALES: Winstanley and Rose FL 37:158, 1926. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:52-53, 1912. TEXAS: Baughman MS. CALIFORNIA: Hankey CFQ 1:169, 1942.
- E338.1(fc). Ghost draws curtains of bed in certain room. NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 2:177, 1895.
- E338.1(g). Ghost haunts cellar. LEICESTER: Billson County No. 1:41, 1895. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 96-97, 1937. PENNSYLVANIA (Negro): Fauset JAF 41:546, 1928.

- E338.1(h). Miscellaneous activities of ghosts in house.
- E338.1(ha). Ghost walks through room wringing hands. ENGLAND NORTHERN BORDER: Denham Tracts 2:164, 1895.
- E338.1(hb). Ghost cleans house. NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 2:172, 1895.
- E338.1(hc). Female ghost in chains cries and sobs. YORK: Atkinson Moorland 216, 1891.
- E338.1(hd). Ghost lays pothooks on hearthstone. WILTS: Powell FL 12:73, 1901.
- E338.1(he). Ghost of whitehaired woman rocks cradle. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 220, 1946.
- E338.1(hf). Ghost goes from room to room saying rosary. TEXAS (Spanish): Son-nichsen PTFS 13:128, 1937.
- E338.1(hg). Ghost causes rocking chair to rock. NEW YORK: Carmer NYFQ 11:255-56, 1955. Parker NYFQ 11:294, 1955. WEST VIRGINIA: Musick HF 7:3, 1948.
- E338.1(i). Ghosts walk around grounds of house or castle. WALES: Sikes Goblins 143, 1881. BERWICK: Crowe Night-Side 344, 1850. Denham Tracts 2:179, 1895. ENGLAND: Henderson Notes 331, 332-33, 1879. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 124, 1883. DERBY: Addy Household 139, 1895. OXFORD: Manning FL 14:68, 1903. SUFFOLK: Anderson FL 35:354, 1924. WILTS: Powell FL 12:73, 1901 (three variants). CALIFORNIA: Forster CFQ 2:312, 1943.
- E338.2. Non-malevolent ghost haunts church. (Cf. E283.)
- E338.2(a). Ghost appears in church, especially at funerals. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:118, 1901.
- E338.2(b). Ghost appears in church window.
- E338.2(ba). Ghost of local personage appears in church window. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:108, 1901.
- E338.2(bb). Ghost of mother, child, and nurse seen in church window, gesturing in despair and distress. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:121, 1901.
- E338.2(bc). Ghost of old woman seen in church pew. DERBY: Addy Household 139, 1895.
- E338.2(bd). Ghost seen on church porch. LEICESTER: Billson County No. 1:41, 1895.
- E338.2(be). Ghost of monk seen in churchyard. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 31, 1912.
- E338.3. Non-malevolent ghost haunts cloister.
- E338.3(a). Ghost of Mother Superior of convent at time of dissolution haunts cloister. SHROPSHIRE: Hayward FL 49:240-41, 1938.
- E338.4*. Ghost haunts rectory.
- E338.4*(a). Ghost of rector walks invisibly through the rectory. (Cf. E402.) DEVON: Hartland English Fairy 213-15, c. 1890. Henderson Notes 336, 1879.
- E338.4*(b). Rectory haunted by "green lady." LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:52, 1908.
- E338.4*(c). Rector haunts rectory in form of spider. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:89, 1887.

- E338.5*. Ghost haunts courthouse. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 164-65, 1946.
- E338.6*. Ghost haunts hotel.
- E338.6*(a). Ghost of former inhabitant of house incorporated into hotel, enters room, sits looking into fire. CORNWALL: Courtney Feasts 82, 1890.
- E338.6*(b). Traveller sees man in hotel room with bloody handkerchief over face. Describes sight to landlord. Man had been killed by accident in fight, buried in hotel yard. Skeleton is discovered in hotel yard when hotel is razed later. INDIANA: Scherrer Indianapolis Times 12, March 6, 1946.
- E338.7*. Ghost haunts educational institution. NEW YORK: Jones Collection (2).
- E338.8*. Ghost haunts library. PENNSYLVANIA (Negro): Fauset JAF 41:546, 1928.
- E338.9*. Ghost haunts jail. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:42, 1912. Gutch County No. 2:114, 1901.
- E338.10*. Ghost haunts fort. NEW YORK: Jones Collection (5).
- E339.1*. Non-malevolent ghost haunts spot of former activity or spot for which he has some affection.
- E339.1*(a). Ghosts return to spot where they were converted and sing and shout. WALES: Winstanley and Rose FL 37:159, 1926.
- E339.1*(b). Woman waits at usual spot for husband who deserted her in lifetime. NEW YORK: Skinner Land 1:132-33, 1896.
- E339.1*(c). Ghost of woman waits at usual spot for return of drunkard husband. MID-LOTHIAN: Crowe Night-Side 185-86, 1850.
- E339.1*(d). Ghost of woman washes skillets at usual place by roadside. SUFFOLK: Gurdon FL 3:559-60, 1892.
- E339.1*(e). Ghost of soldier enters his house, pokes up the fire. WEST VIRGINIA: Musick MF 2:267, 1952.
- E340. Return from dead to repay obligation.
- E341. The grateful dead.
- E341.1. Dead grateful for having corpse ransomed. The corpse is being held unburied because of non-payment of debts. Hero pays the debt and secures burial of the corpse. See all references to Types 505-08.
- E341.1(a). Ghost appears to person at haunted house, shows him treasure in chimney and bones in yard. He gives the gold in return for giving him proper burial. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 197-99, 1937. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:300, 301, 1934.
- E341.3. Dead grateful for prayers. (See E415.5 Priest cannot rest because he has failed to say certain masses.)
- E341.3(a). Woman gives priest shilling for mass for most needful soul. Old man comes to her in fields asks her to deliver letter to gentleman in nearby estate. She does, learns that old man had been dead twenty years, that she had sent him to heaven with her shilling. Letter was to his son, a request to provide for his benefactor. Woman identifies old man by picture at son's house. IRELAND: Jones FL 15:336, 1904.

- E341.3(b). Ghost works at her spinning wheel every night because son had not bought fifty masses for repose of her soul. He buys them; she comes no more. MICHIGAN (French): Skinner Land 2:144, 1896.
- E345. Dead returns to repair injury.
- E345.1. Dead returns to replace boundary marks he has removed. WALES: Sikes Goblins 149-50, 1881. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 32, 1912. PENNSYLVANIA (German): Hoffman JAF 2:33-34, 1889.
- E345.1(a). Ghost walks boundry line, carrying stone, asking: "Where shall I put it?" Finally someone tells him to put it where he had found it. Ghost does, comes no more. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 87-88, 1937. PENNSYLVANIA (German): Hoffman JAF 2:33, 1889. Frazier MF 2:107, 1952. Miller NYFQ 1: 105-06, 1945.
- E351. Dead returns to repay money debt. ISLE OF SKYE (Gaelic): MacCulloch FL 33:310-11, 1922.
- E352. Dead returns to restore stolen goods.
- E352(a). Ghost returns, has friends free land he had enclosed to the distress of poor. HEREFORD: Crowe Night-Side 253-54, 1850. Leather Herefordshire 36, 1912. BUCKINGHAM: Hartland English Fairy 206-08, c. 1890. LINCOLN (from Buckingham): Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:48, 1908.
- E354*. Dead returns to complete task.
- E354*(a). Ghost of maidservant attempts to return keys after drowning on way home. IRELAND: Crowe Night-Side 145-46, 1850.
- E354*(b). Female ghost asks to have hair combed, carries hair brush. NEW YORK: Thomas NYFQ 5:290, 1949.
- E360. Friendly return from the dead: miscellaneous.
- E361. Return from the dead to stop weeping. (See E324.)
- E363. Ghost returns to aid living.
- E363.1. Ghost aids living in emergency.
- E363.1(a). Ghost fetches physician for dying husband. CALIFORNIA (from London, England): Beardsley and Hankey CFQ 2:17, 1943.
- E363.1(b). Tree falls on two men. One dies; his ghost calls to wife of companion caught under fallen tree. MICHIGAN (French): Skinner Land 2:144, 1896.
- E363.1(c). Ghost of dead sister appears to injured brother, then to neighbor and gives neighbor directions for finding the brother who has been scalped and left on creek bank for dead. TEXAS: Yelvington Ghost Lore 47-53, 1936.
- E363.1(d). Ghost of mother-in-law appears, helps in household when her son-in-law dies. UTAH: Noall CFQ 3:105, 1944.
- E363.1(e). Ghost of nun aids wounded French soldiers in World War II. She is identified by a picture as ghost of Joan of Arc. CALIFORNIA: Hankey CFQ 1:163, 1942.
- E363.1(f). Ghost of Indian girl takes betrothed to new camp after his return from journey. She carries his pack; pack is found on her grave after relatives inform him of her death after camp had been moved. MISSOURI: Skinner American 2:93-97, 1903.
- E363.2. Ghost returns to protect the living. UNITED STATES: Jones Collection (4).

- E363.2(a). Ghost accompanies traveler, protects him from certain danger from robbers.
- E363.2(aa). Phantom horseman accompanies traveler until danger is past. WALES: Sikes Goblins 174-76, 1881.
- E363.2(ab). Person's own wraith walks beside him on way home. Person hears hidden highwaymen say that attack on two persons is too dangerous to attempt. DURHAM: Henderson Notes 47-48, 1879.
- E363.2(ac). Ghost in form of large black dog walks with traveller to protect him from danger. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 49:117, 121, 130, 1938.
- E363.2(b). Ghost accompanies traveler to protect him against wild animals.
- E363.2(ba). Ghost in form of white dog protects traveler. WALES: James FL 56:228, 1945.
- E363.2(c). Ghost prevents automobile accident.
- E363.2(ca). Hand of ghost aids person in turning steering wheel of car out of control. Hand has scar like that of man's dead brother. CALIFORNIA: Hankey CFQ 1:169, 1942.
- E363.2(cb). Ghost who has asked for ride in automobile pulls emergency brake, avoids collision. CALIFORNIA: Beardsley and Hankey CFQ 1:320, 1942.
- E363.2(d). Hand of ghost snatches miner away from cave-in. MONTANA: Hand CFQ 5:9, 1946.
- E363.2(e). Ghost guides traveler lost in fog. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 36-37, 1912.
- E363.3. Ghost warns the living. ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 257, 1850. NEW YORK: Jones Collection (13).
- E363.3(a). Ghost warns of danger from earthquake. CALIFORNIA: Hankey CFQ 1:169, 1942.
- E363.3(b). Ghost warns man that his house is on fire. MIDLOTHIAN: Crowe Night-Side 169, 1850. ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 90, 1938.
- E363.3(c). Ghost warns of approaching storm.
- E363.3(ca). Ghost of ship owner warns new owner to move ship before storm. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 245, 1946.
- E363.3(d). Ghost warns man not to attend dance. Several men are later killed at the dance. ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 91, 1938.
- E363.3(e). Ghost warns person of approaching death. (See E545.2, E574 ff.) NEW YORK: Jones Collection (1).
- E363.3(f). Ghost warns girl to leave murder spot. NEW YORK: Meeker NYFQ 8:176, 1952.
- E363.3(g). Ghost warns traveler to avoid robbers. NEW YORK: Meeker NYFQ 8:175, 1952.
- E363.3(h). Ghost arouses sleeping railroad engineer. NEW YORK: Bradley NYFQ 11:103-04, 1955.
- E363.3(i). Ghost waves man away from ship he contemplates taking passage on. WASHINGTON: Olsen HF 9:26, 1950.

- E363.4. The dead reassures the living.
- E363.4(a). Return from the dead to reassure person of life after death. YORK: Crowe Night-Side 188, 1850. NEW JERSEY: Skinner Land 1:38-39, 1896. MICHIGAN (French): Skinner Land 2:144, 1896.
- E363.5. The dead provide material aid to the living.
- E363.5(a). Ghost orders coal for woman in need. LONDON: Crowe Night-Side 303-04, 1850.
- E363.5(b). Ghost tells person where to find lost article. NEW YORK (from Italy): Jones CFQ 3:287, 1944.
- E363.5(c). Ghost appears to woman praying for employment to suggest his mother who needs a companion. NEW YORK: Jones CFQ 3:287, 1944.
- E363.5(d). Ghost asks grocer to let wife have groceries as needed. INDIANA: Kellner MF 3:225, 1953.
- E363.6. Ghost aids living otherwise.
- E363.6(a). Ghost aids persons in stealing apples; opens gate, shakes trees. (Cf. E293.1.1.) OXFORD: Manning FL 14:71, 1903.
- E363.6(b). Ghost opens gate for carter. OXFORD: Manning FL 14:71, 1903.
- E363.6(c). Ghost washes burial clothing of the dead who had been buried in dirty clothes. ISLE OF SKYE (Gaelic): MacCulloch FL 33:311, 1922.
- E363.6(d). Ghost takes away pain of person dying of tuberculosis. NOVA SCOTIA: Creighton JAF 63:138-39, 1950.
- E365. Return from dead to ask forgiveness. PENNSYLVANIA: Frazier MF 2:107, 1952.
- E365(a). Seducer asks forgiveness from wronged girl. WALES: Sikes Goblins 165, 1881.
- E365(b). Ghost of army officer appears to ask forgiveness of another officer he had wronged. OKLAHOMA: Yelvington Ghost Lore 91-93, 1936.
- E371. Return from dead to reveal hidden treasure. See E276 and motifs listed with that motif. (Cf. C401.3 Tabu: speaking while searching for treasure.) (E419.11.2.)
- E371.4*. Ghost of man returns to point out buried treasure. IRELAND: Westropp FL 21:344, 1910. WALES: Sikes Goblins 147, 151-52, 152-53, 1881. WELSH BORDER: Leather Herefordshire 34, 1912. FIFE: Chambers Rhymes 60-63, 1826. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 33, 1912. CORNWALL: Hartland English Fairy 224-30, c. 1890. Hunt Romances 248-53, 1903. DEVON: Hartland English Fairy 211-12, c. 1890. GLOUCESTER: Partridge FL 23:341, 1912. CANADA BAY OF FUNDY: Suplee JAF 31:272-73, 1918. VERMONT: Dorson Jonathan 184, 1946. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 183-84, 1946. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 86, 191-94, 1937. Skinner Land 1:104-06, 109-12, 1896. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:300, 301, 1934. SOUTH (Negro): Hunter JAF 12:64, 1899. TEXAS (Spanish): Sonnichsen PTFS 13: 121-22, 125, 126-28, 128, 1937. MISSOURI: Randolph Knapsack 15, 1958. OHIO: Skinner Land 2:110-12, 1896. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 187-88, 270, 1955. ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 84-85, 1938. MICHIGAN (Negro): Dorson MF 6:13, 1956. CALIFORNIA: Hankey CFQ 1:166, 1942.

- E371.5*. Ghost of woman returns to reveal hidden treasure. WALES: Sikes Goblins 153-54, 1881. NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 2:172-73, 204, 245, 247, 248, 1895. Hartland English Fairy 219-22, c. 1890. Henderson Notes 269, 1879. YORK: Henderson Notes 321, 323-24, 1879. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 55-57, 1873. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 32-33, 33, 1912. MARYLAND: Skinner American 1:289-90, 1903. MARYLAND (Negro): Gittings JAF 58:137, 1945. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:301, 1934. ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 82-84, 1938.
- E371.6*. Ghost as dismembered corpse returns to reveal treasure. PENNSYLVANIA (Negro): Fauset JAF 41:543, 544, 1928. SOUTH (Negro): JAF 12:64-65, 1899. VIRGINIA (Negro): Bacon and Parsons JAF 35:290-91, 1922. NORTH CAROLINA (Negro): Parsons JAF 30:195, 1917. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 35-43, 134-35, 216-17, 1955. ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 86, 86-87, 1938.
- E371.7*. Ghost in form of animal returns to reveal treasure.
- E371.7*(a). Ghost in form of dog reveals hidden treasure. DORSET: Hartland English Fairy 238-40, c. 1890. SOUTH CAROLINA (Negro): Smiley JAF 32:367, 1919. TENNESSEE (Negro): Parsons TFSB 19:68, 1953.
- E371.8*. Ghost in form of object reveals treasure.
- E371.8*(a). Ghost in form of oven door points out spot where treasure is buried. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 44:213, 1933.
- E371.8*(b). Ghost in form of pot points out hidden treasure. WILTS: Powell FL 12:75, 1901.
- E371.8*(c). Ghost as phantom ship indicates where treasure is hidden. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 168, 177, 1946. MASSACHUSETTS: Skinner American 2:285-86, 1903. TEXAS: Yelvington Ghost Lore 1-10, 1936.
- E371.9*. Ghostly noise indicates hidden treasure location. (Cf. E402.)
- E371.9*(a). Rapping noise leads men to hidden treasure. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 183, 1946.
- E371.10*. Ghost light leads one to hidden treasure. (Cf. E530.1.) DEVON: Sharman Devon 107, 1952. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 331, 1903. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 311, 1947. TEXAS: Yelvington Ghost Lore 10-11, 11-12, 1936.
- E372. Return from the dead to seek hidden treasure. NEW YORK: Jones Collection (2).
- E376. Ghost returns to confess misdeed.
- E376(a). Ghost returns to confess selling watered milk. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 120, 1883.
- E378*. Ghost continues to remain in usual surroundings after death.
- E378.1*. Invisible ghost stays with family, plays pranks, converses. WALES: Sikes Goblins 187-91, 1881.
- E378.2*. Ghost who was very fond of her orchard in life is often seen dressed as in life in her orchard. Sounds of heel taps, spinning wheel heard in house. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:107, 1887.
- E378.3*. Ghost stays with brother's family after she has aided his escape from France to America. SOUTH CAROLINA: DuBose 64-65, 1941.

- E378.4*. Ghost looks over plantation from cupola of house just as he had in life. TEXAS (Negro): Dobie PTFS 7:135, 1928.
- E379.6*. Ghost returns to right wrong.
- E379.6.1*. Ghost returns to right wrong tombstone inscription. ILLINOIS: Harris HF 5:16, 1946.
- E380. Ghost summoned. (See all references to E235.3 ff. Return from dead as punishment for trying to raise ghost.)
- E380(a). Ghost raised by "wise man" by unspecified means. SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:167, 1888.
- E384. Ghost summoned by music.
- E384.1. Ghost summoned by beating drum.
- E384.1(a). Beating drum of Sir Francis Drake in Buckland Abbey causes Drake to rise and revel in the castle. DEVON: Hunt Romances 231, 1903.
- E384.2. Ghost raised inadvertently by whistling. CAMBRIDGE: Newman FL 56:292-93, 1945.
- E386. Other means of summoning ghost.
- E386.3. Ghost raised by minister who draws circle on floor, calls name of ghost three times. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 139-40, 1903.
- E386.4. Walking around a grave twelve times backward will raise the ghost. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 44:205, 1933.
- E386.5. Offhand remark about what person would do if ghost appeared causes ghost to appear. (Cf. C10, C12.) LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 49:116-17, 1938.
- E400-599. Ghosts and revenants — miscellaneous
- E400. Ghosts and revenants — miscellaneous.
- E402. Mysterious ghostlike noises heard. (Song, animal cries, footsteps, etc.) [These are the noises made by invisible ghosts. — E. B.] (See E338.1 ff., E337.1, E236.7.)
- E402(a). Noises made by suicide butler make suite unusable. ENGLAND (literary): Thistelton-Dyer 231, 1878; from account by Addison in Spectator No. 110, July, 1711.
- E402(b). Noise of ghost heard in garret. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:44-45, 1912. NEW YORK: Thomas NYFQ 5:290-91, 1949.
- E402(c). Strange noises heard from closet where murdered people were hidden before burial. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:115, 1901.
- E402(d). Ghostlike noises cause owner to abandon farm. (See similar household spirit motif, F473.5.) OXFORD: Jewitt FL 14:183, 1903.
- E402(e). Ghost of carter makes racket in stable. DORSET: March FL 11:109-11, 1900.
- E402.1. Noises presumably caused by ghost of person. (See E337, E338.)
- E402.1.1. Vocal sounds of ghost of human being.
- E402.1.1.1. Ghost calls. LEICESTER: Billson County No. 1:42, 1893. TEXAS: Payne PTFS 3:157-59, 1924.

- E402.1.1.2. Ghost moans. IRELAND: Westropp FL 21:349, 1910. PENNSYLVANIA-WEST VIRGINIA BORDER: Bayard JAF 51:55, 1938. NORTH CAROLINA: Brown Collection 1:685, 1952. TEXAS (Negro): Emmons PTFS 7:123, 1928.
- E402.1.1.3. Ghost cries and screams. MIDLOTHIAN: Crowe Night-Side 278, 1850. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:117, 1901. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dorson Jonathan 193, 1946. TEXAS (Negro): Emmons PTFS 7:124, 1928.
- E402.1.1.4. Ghost sings. NORTHUMBERLAND: Henderson Notes 329, 1879. INDIANA: Brewster SFQ 10:233, 1946.
- E402.1.1.5. Ghost snores. MAINE: Skinner Land 1:188-89, 1896.
- E402.1.1.6. Ghost sobs. (Cf. E551.) YORK: Atkinson Moorland 216, 1891.
- E402.1.1.7*. Ghost laughs. ILLINOIS: Harris and Neely MF 1:177, 1951.
- E402.1.1.8*. Sound of ghosts quarrelling. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 177-78, 269, 1955.
- E402.1.2. Footsteps of invisible ghost heard. (See E338 ff.) ENGLAND: Henderson Notes 330, 1879. CORNWALL: Crowe Night-Side 276, 1850. LONDON: Crowe Night-Side 276, 1850. MASSACHUSETTS: Skinner Land 1:235, 1896. NEW YORK: Skinner Land 1:121-22, 1896. PENNSYLVANIA: Crowe Night-Side 277, 1850. ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 73, 1938. MICHIGAN (from New York): Gardner JAF 58:155, 1945. CALIFORNIA: Hankey CFQ 1:164, 1942.
- E402.1.2(a). Ghostly footsteps follow living person in house.
- E402.1.2(aa). Footsteps of ghost follow living person as he goes upstairs. MIDLOTHIAN: Crowe Night-Side 275, 1850. ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 274, 280, 1850. LONDON: Crowe Night-Side 301, 1850.
- E402.1.3. Invisible ghost plays musical instrument. ISLE OF SKYE (Gaelic): MacCulloch FL 33:312, 1922. PERTH, FIFE: Henderson Notes 328-29, 1879.
- E402.1.3(a). Ghost plays violin. MASSACHUSETTS: Skinner Land 1:237, 1896. TEXAS: Dobie PTFS 3:137-38, 1924 (eight variants). NORTHERN PLAINS: Skinner 2:185, 1896.
- E402.1.3(b). Ghost plays organ. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Skinner 1:221, 1896. NORTH CAROLINA: Brown Collection 1:676, 1952.
- E402.1.3(c). Ghost plays pipes.
- E402.1.3(ca). Ghost of pipèr who died exploring underground cavern still plays pipes. NORTHERN BORDER: Denham Tracts 2:219-20, 1895. MISSOURI: Randolph Turtle 27, 1957 (fiddler).
- E402.1.3(d). Ghost beats a drum.
- E402.1.3(da). Ghost of drummer who died exploring underground cavern still beats drum. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:396, 1901.
- E402.1.3(e). Ghostly band music heard in isolated section; music is plain enough that tunes can sometimes be identified. TEXAS: Yelvington Ghost Lore 30, 1936.
- E402.1.4. Invisible ghost jingles chains. (Cf. E231.4.) IRELAND: Westropp FL 21:345, 1910. WELSH BORDER: Wherry FL 15:84, 1904. YORK: Atkinson Moorland 216, 1891. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 51-52, 1883. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 233, 1946. NORTH CAROLINA: Brown Collection 1:675, 1952. TENNESSEE: Anderson TFSB 5:64, 1939.

- E402.1.5. Invisible ghost makes rapping or knocking noise. (See F473.5.) TEXAS: Yelvington Ghost Lore 67-68, 1936. CALIFORNIA: Hankey CFQ 1:165, 1942.
- E402.1.5(a). Ghost knocks on furniture. YORK: County No. 2:100, 1901. TEXAS: Moore PTFS 18:141, 1943 (hall tree).
- E402.1.5(b). Ghost of hurdle-maker taps on wood. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 35, 1912.
- E402.1.5(c). Ghost rattles spoons in jug. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 44:209-10, 1933.
- E402.1.5(d). Ghost knocks on keels of boats. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 44:211, 1933.
- E402.1.5(e). Ghost beats on pump with a bar. LONDON: Crowe Night-Side 301, 1850.
- E402.1.5(f). Ghost knocks on roof. PENNSYLVANIA (German): Hoffman JAF 2:195-96, 1899.
- E402.1.6. Crash as of breaking glass, though no glass is found broken. CUMBERLAND: Pitman FL 20:216, 1909. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 95, 1937. MINNESOTA: Olsen WF 9:267, 1950.
- E402.1.7. Ghost slams door. ONTARIO: Waugh JAF 31:38, 1918.
- E402.1.8. Miscellaneous sounds made by ghost of human being.
- E402.1.8(a). Ghost clatters milk pans. TEXAS (Negro): Emmons PTFS 7:127, 1928.
- E402.1.8(b). Ghost makes sound of setting cups for tea. SUFFOLK: Anderson FL 35:355, 1924.
- E402.1.8(c). Ghost of murdered servant continues to scrub and clean. WALES: Crowe Night-Side 278-79, 1850. Burne and Jackson 121, 1883.
- E402.1.8(d). Ghost clinks coins as he counts them. CUMBERLAND: Crowe Night-Side 276, 1851.
- E402.1.8(e). Ghost rolls apples about on floor overhead. WILTS: Powell FL 12:73, 1901.
- E402.1.8(f). Ghost plays billiards. HEREFORD: Hayward FL 49:242, 1938.
- E402.1.8(g). Ghost uses hammer, saw, plane in woodworking shop. DEVON: Crowe Night-Side 280-82, 1850.
- E402.1.8(h). Ghost digs for treasure with shovel. ONTARIO: Doering SFQ 2:215, 1938.
- E402.1.8(i). Ghost makes noise of digging in mine. (Cf. E275.) PENNSYLVANIA: Korson Minstrels 157-58, 1938.
- E402.1.8(j). Ghost bangs loom. NEW ENGLAND: Skinner Land 1:232, 1896.
- E402.1.8(k). Scraping noise is made by ghost of murdered peddler. NEW YORK: Meeker NYFQ 177-78, 1952.
- E402.1.8(l). Sounds of battle recur at site where it was fought. MISSOURI: Randolph Daughter 51, 185, 1955. NEW MEXICO (Spanish): Baylor HF 6:95, 1947.
- E402.1.8(m). Sound of barnlot bars as they are let down by one. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 187-88, 270, 1955.
- E402.2. Sounds made by invisible ghosts of animals.
- E402.2.1. Crowing of ghost rooster. ENGLAND: Addy Household 137, 1895.
- E402.2.2. Braying of ghost donkey. SUFFOLK: Anderson FL 35:355, 1924.

- E402.2.3. Hoofbeats of ghost horse. (See E423.1.3, E535.1 ff.) NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gore and Speare 166, 1932. CALIFORNIA (from Ireland): Forster CFQ 2: 312, 1943.
- E402.3. Sound made by ghostly object. (Cf. E530.)
- E402.3(a). Sound of ghost bell. (See F993 Sunken bell sounds; E402.1.3(e).) TEXAS: Dobie PTFS 3:141-42, 1924.
- E402.3(b). Sound of sewing machine. WEST VIRGINIA: Musick HF 7:3, 1948.
- E402.4. Sound of ethereal music. (See E402.1.3(e).) TEXAS: Dobie PTFS 3:139, 1924. INDIANA: Brewster SFQ 10:234, 1946.
- E410. The unquiet grave. Dead unable to rest in peace.
- E411. Dead cannot rest because of a sin. (See Q502.1, Q503.) WALES: Sikes Goblins 222, 1881. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:26, 1887.
- E411.0.2.1. Return from dead to do penance. MAINE (literary): Dorson Jonathan 233, 1946.
- E411.0.2.2. Unconfessed person cannot rest in grave. YORK: Gutch County No. 2: 363, 1901.
- E411.0.3. Horse unable to draw evil dead man. (Cf. E272.1, D1654.9.) PENNSYLVANIA: Korson Minstrels 152, 1938. NORTH CAROLINA (Negro): Backus JAF 9:228-29, 1896.
- E411.1. Murderer cannot rest in grave. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 289, 1903. NEW YORK: Skinner American 2:241-42, 1903.
- E411.1.1. Suicide cannot rest in grave. (See all references to E334.4, E431.16.) Add the following references. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:42, 1912. PENNSYLVANIA (Negro): Fauset JAF 41:546, 1928.
- E411.1.1.1. Suicides must walk the earth until the time they would have died naturally. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 137, 1883. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:48, 1908.
- E411.2. Adulterous person cannot rest in grave. OXFORD: Manning FL 14:414, 1903.
- E411.5. Swindler cannot rest in grave. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 45, 1873. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 120, 1883.
- E411.10. Persons who die violent or accidental deaths cannot rest in grave. (See all references to E334 ff., especially E334.5, E411.1, E411.1.1, E413, E414.) NEW YORK: Jones Collection (12).
- E412. Person under religious ban cannot rest in grave.
- E412.2. Unbaptized person cannot rest in grave. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:84, 1912. Henderson Notes 131, 1879.
- E412.2.1. Unchristened person cannot rest in grave nor enter heaven.
- E412.2.1(a). Drunkard addresses ghost of murdered, unchristened child by a descriptive name. Ghost can then enter heaven. EAST LOTHIAN: Chambers Rhymes 8-10, 1826.
- E412.2.2. Mother of unbaptized child cannot rest in grave. (Cf. E412.2.) NEW YORK: Jones Collection (1).

- E412.3. Dead without proper funeral rites cannot rest in grave. (See E231, E411.10.) IRELAND: Jones FL 19:321, 1908. UNITED STATES: Skinner Land 2:274, 1896. NEW YORK (from Ireland): Rogers NYFQ 8:24-25, 1952. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:300, 1934. TEXAS: Yelvington 23-27, 1936.
- E412.5. Ghost of church desecrator cannot rest. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Skinner Land 1:220, 1896.
- E413. Murdered person cannot rest in grave. (See all references to E231, E334, E337.1.1.) WALES: Sikes Goblins 143-44, 1881. ENGLAND: Denham Tracts 2:177, 1895. Henderson Notes 270, 1879. MAINE: Skinner Land 1:238, 1896.
- E414. Drowned person cannot rest in peace. (See all references to E334.2.2(c).)
- E415. Dead cannot rest until certain work is finished. PENNSYLVANIA: Korson Minstrels 157-58, 1938.
- E415.3. Ghost of priest cannot rest because he failed to say certain masses for the dead. (Cf. Q521.6, E341.3.) IRELAND: Jones FL 15:336, 338, 1904. ONTARIO: Wintemberg JAF 31:129, 1918. NEW YORK: Jones Collection (5). (from Ireland): Rogers NYFQ 8:25, 1952. PENNSYLVANIA: Adamic My America 171-83, 1938. NEW MEXICO (Spanish): Baylor HF 6:92, 1947.
- E415.4. Dead cannot rest until money debts are paid. (See E351.) NEW YORK: Jones Collection (1).
- E416. Man who removes landmarks cannot rest in grave. (See all references to E345.1.)
- E419. Other restless dead. LANCASHIRE: FL 2:414-15, 1891.
- E419.7. Ghost returns when part of body is removed from grave. (See E235 ff., especially E235.4.5.2.) NORTH CAROLINA: Brown Collection 1:685, 1952.
- E419.7.1*. Ghost returns to search for head. MASSACHUSETTS: Skinner American 1:101-04, 1903. NEW YORK: Skinner Land 1:102, 1896.
- E419.8. Ghost returns to enforce its burial wishes or to protest disregard of such wishes. NORTH CAROLINA: Brown Collection 679-80, 1952.
- E419.8(a). Ghost kicks sods off grave because his injunction to have no reading at funeral has been disregarded. DORSET: March FL 11:106, 1900.
- E419.8(b). Burial injunction to have head toward east in grave is disregarded; ghost walks until corpse is reburied according to wish. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:78, 1893.
- E419.8(c). Ghost walks because corpse is buried in churchyard instead of woods as person had wished. Corpse is moved to woods. OXFORD: Manning FL 14: 69-70, 1903.
- E419.8(d). Ghost protests being buried without favorite watch. ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 87-88, 1938.
- E419.8(e). Ghost forces fulfillment of promise to keep head on table in new house after person dies before new house is completed. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:43, 1912.
- E419.8(f). Skull of former owner of hall returns to hall of its own accord every time it is removed. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 60, 66-67, 1873.

- E419.9. Ghost flits between two graves reputed to contain body of Thomas Paine. NEW YORK: Skinner Land 1:103-04, 1896.
- E419.10. Concern of ghost about belongings of its lifetime.
- E419.10(a). Ghost of child appears to ask for golden cup denied to him in lifetime by maidservant. DERBY: Addy Household 42-43, 1895.
- E419.10(b). Ghost appears, reminds living of clothing which was to have been given to a friend after death. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 119, 1883.
- E419.10(c). Ghost insists furniture be left as it was at her death. New YORK: Gardner Schoharie 89-90, 1937. WEST VIRGINIA: Bayard JAF 51:54, 1938.
- E419.10(d). Ghost protests sale of land after her death. PENNSYLVANIA-WEST VIRGINIA BORDER: Bayard JAF 51:54, 1938.
- E419.11. People who bury metal cannot rest in grave. WALES: Sikes Goblins 151, 157-59, 184, 1881.
- E419.11(a). Persons who bury iron cannot rest in grave. WALES: Sikes Goblins 155-56, 1881. HEREFORD: Murray-Aynsley FL 37:386, 1929.
- E419.11(b). Persons who bury silver cannot rest in grave. WALES: Sikes Goblins 154-55, 1881. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 33, 1912.
- E420. Appearance of revenant.
- E421. Spectral ghosts.
- E421.1. Invisible ghosts. (See E402, E338.1.0 ff., E337.1, F470.)
- E421.1.0.1*. Invisible ghost rebukes man who tries to attack him. WALES: Sikes Goblins 189, 1881.
- E421.1.0.2*. Invisible ghost strikes man on toe. WALES: Sikes Goblins 188-89, 1881.
- E421.1.0.3*. Invisible ghost speaks from oven. WALES: Sikes Goblins 188, 1881.
- E421.1.0.4*. Invisible ghosts of horse and rider scare flock of sheep on road. ENGLAND: Hole English 151, 1940.
- E421.1.1. Ghost visible to one person alone.
- E421.1.1.0.1. First-born of a family cannot see ghosts. BUCKINGHAM: Burne FL 19:342, 1908.
- E421.1.1.1. Persons born at midnight can see ghosts. ENGLAND: Addy Household 119, 1895. Thiselton-Dyer 175, 1878. LANCASHIRE: Peacock FL 10:115, 1899.
- E421.1.2. Ghosts visible to horses alone. (For basic work on spirit-sighted animals see Krappe FL 54:391-401, 1943.)
- E421.1.2(a). Ghost scares horse. ISLE OF SKYE: MacCulloch FL 33:312-13, 1922. ENGLAND: Krappe FL 54:393, 1943. YORK: Gutch FL No. 6:41, 1912. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 112, 1883. Krappe FL 54:392, 1943. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 44:209, 1933. WILTS: Powell FL 12:73, 1901. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 90-91, 1937. PENNSYLVANIA (German): Hoffman JAF 2: 194-95, 1889. NORTH CAROLINA: Brown Collection 1:682, 1952. INDIANA: Sikes Goblins 171, 1881.
- E421.1.2(b). Horse sees ghost and is unable to proceed on way. NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 2:171, 1895. Henderson Notes 268, 1879. LANCASHIRE:

- Harland and Wilkinson 45, 1873. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 112-13, 1883. ILLINOIS: Smith HF 5:51-71, 1946. IOWA: Musick HF 5:104-05, 1946.
- E421.1.3. Ghost visible only to dog. SUSSEX: Latham FL Record 1:17, 1878.
- E421.1.4. Ghosts visible only to sheep. ENGLAND: Hole English 151, 1940.
- E421.1.5. Ghosts visible only to seals. GREENLAND: Thiselton-Dyer 221, 1878.
- E421.1.6. Ghost visible only to wild fowls. GREENLAND: Thiselton-Dyer 221, 1878.
- E421.2. Ghosts cast no shadow. TEXAS (Spanish): Goodwyn PTFS 9:50-51, 1931.
- E421.2.1. Ghost leaves no footprints. (See E421.2 Ghost casts no shadow.) SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:240-41, 1888. WELSH BORDER MONMOUTH: Sikes Goblins 155-56, 1881. ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 187, 1850. NEW-FOUNDLAND: Patterson JAF 8:287-88, 1895. NEW YORK (German): Schilling NYFQ 9:36, 1953. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 307, 1947.
- E421.3. Luminous ghosts. (See E530.1, E742.) TENNESSEE: Garland TFSB 21:11, 1955.
- E421.3.3. Ghost with glowing face. ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 223, 1850. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:107, 1901. Henderson Notes 267, 1879.
- E421.3.4. Ghost as calf or bull with fiery eyes. IRELAND: Westropp FL 21:480, 1910. YORK: Atkinson Moorland 216, 1891. LANCASHIRE: Choice Notes 189, 1859.
- E421.3.6. Ghosts as dogs with glowing tongues and eyes. (See E521.2.) WALES: Sikes Goblins 168-69, 169-70, 1881. WELSH BORDER MONMOUTH: Wherry FL 15:83-84, 1904. ENGLAND: Addy Household 137, 1895. Choice Notes 23, 1859. YORK: Henderson Notes 275, 1879. Peacock FL Journal 4:266-67, 267, 1886. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 105, 1883. OXFORD: Jewitt FL 14:184, 1903. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:53, 1908. Rudkin FL 49:114, 1938. NORFOLK: Choice Notes 190, 1859. CAMBRIDGE: Newman FL 56:293, 1945. HEREFORD: Hartland English Fairy 237, c. 1890. VIRGINIA (Negro): Bacon and Parsons JAF 35:289, 1922.
- E421.3.9*. Ghost with ball of fire for head. SUSSEX: Latham FL Record 1:19, 1878.
- E421.3.10*. Ghost in fiery garments seen. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:105, 1901.
- E421.4. Ghosts as shadow. (See E421.2 Ghosts cast no shadow.)
- E421.4(a). Shadow of man on wall. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gore and Speare 165-66, 1932.
- E421.4(b). Shadow of goat in cellar. PENNSYLVANIA: Crowe Night-Side 277, 1850.
- E421.5. Ghost seen by two or more persons; they corroborate the appearance. YORK: Peacock FL 28:103, 1917. LINCOLN: Peacock FL 28:103, 1917.
- E422. The living corpse. Revenant is not a specter but has attributes of a living person. He wanders about till his "second death," complete disintegration in the grave.
[Note: The distinction between spectral ghosts, lifelike ghosts and the living corpse is a difficult one to make. Often the teller of the story says nothing of the appearance of the ghost. Usually it is assumed that the revenant is in its regular human form (E425). For further remarks on this subject see Jones JAF 57:238-44, 1944. — E. B.]
- E422(a). Living corpse appears twenty years after burial, describes old friends and old haunts. IRELAND: Crowe Night-Side 331, 1850.

E422.1. Body of living corpse.

E422.1.1. Headless revenant. (Cf. B15.1.1, F531.1.2.1, F511.0.1.)

E422.1.1(a). Headless man — mention of appearance only. ISLE OF SKYE (Gaelic): MacCulloch FL 33:311, 1922. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:50, 1912. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 113-14, 641, 1883. OXFORD: Manning FL 14:65, 1903. NORTH CAROLINA: Brown Collection 1:683, 1952. TENNESSEE: Garland TFSB 21:11, 1955. (Negro): Parsons TFSB 19:68, 1953. (Negro): Hurdle TFSB 19:75, 1953.

E422.1.1(b). Headless woman — appearance only. MIDLOTHIAN: Crowe Night-Side 412, 1850. YORK: Atkinson Moorland 216, 1891. Gutch County No. 2:93-94, 103-04, 105, 1901; County No. 6:48, 49, 1912. Henderson Notes 327-28, 1879. LANCASHIRE: Choice Notes 189, 1859. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 112, 1883. DERBY: Addy Household 137, 1895. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 44:213, 1933. NEWFOUNDLAND: Patterson JAF 8:287, 1895. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 169-70, 1946. RHODE ISLAND: Dorson Jonathan 169, 1946. Skinner Land 2:30, 1896. MARYLAND: Skinner American 1:288, 1903. MARYLAND (Negro): Gittings JAF 58:135-36, 1945. TEXAS: Yelvington 53-57, 1936. TEXAS (from Poland): Fenner PTFS 18:140-41, 1943. ILLINOIS: Smith JAF 54:55, 1941. NEVADA: Loomis CFQ 5:70, 1946. NEW MEXICO: Baylor HF 6:91, 1947.

E422.1.1.2. Revenant has ball of fire in place of head. SUSSEX: Latham FL Record 1:19, 1878.

E422.1.1.3. Actions of headless revenant.

E422.1.1.3.1. Headless ghost rides horse. The "Headless Horseman." ENGLAND: Denham Tracts 2:164, 1895. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:103, 1901. Gutch County No. 6:41, 1912. HEREFORD: Murray-Aynsley FL 39:390-91, 1928. STAFFORD: Witcutt FL 53:126, 1942 (three variants). NOVA SCOTIA: Creighton JAF 65:140, 1950. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 160, 1946. CONNECTICUT: Dorson Jonathan 169, 1946. NEW YORK: Laidlaw NYFQ 2:61, 1946. Skinner Land 1:47-48, 1896 ("The Galloping Hessian," basic story of Irving's "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow"). Jones Collection (3). PENNSYLVANIA: Korson Minstrels 140, 1938. PENNSYLVANIA-WEST VIRGINIA BORDER: Bayard JAF 51:55, 1938. GEORGIA: Skinner Land 2:308, 1896. Skinner American 1:325, 1903. INDIANA: Harmeyer HFB 4:17, 1945. Holaday HFB 4:14-15, 1945. MONTANA: Hand CFQ 5:10, 1946. WYOMING: Wilgus WF 14:206, 1955.

E422.1.1.3.2*. Ghost rides in vehicle. (See E535.1 Phantom coach and horses. The driver of the coach is usually headless.)

E422.1.1.3.3*. Ghost rides in trap. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 112, 1883.

E422.1.1.3.4*. Ghost rides on hurdle. SOMERSET: Whistler FL 19:37, 1908.

E422.1.1.4. Headless ghost carries head under arm. (Cf. F511.0.4.) YORK: Henderson Notes 327, 1879. SHROPSHIRE: Hayward FL 49:239-40, 1938. SOMERSET: Whistler FL 19:37, 1908 (two variants). LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:7, 50, 1908. Rudkin FL 44:205, 1933. MASSACHUSETTS: Skinner Land 1:235, 1896.

E422.1.1.5*. Miscellaneous actions of headless ghost.

- E422.1.1.5*(a). Headless ghost looks toward river where he had committed suicide after being jilted. ENGLAND: Biggs FL 50:99, 1939.
- E422.1.1.5*(b). Headless ghost lies in bed, leaves impression of body. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:52-53, 1912. CALIFORNIA: Hankey CFQ 1:169, 1942.
- E422.1.1.5*(c). Headless woman rides behind horseman, slaps his ears. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:52, 1912.
- E422.1.1.5*(d). Headless ghost of Indian moans. ALABAMA: Carmer Stars 244, 1940.
- E422.1.1.5*(e). Headless ghost throws sods and stones at pedestrians. GEORGIA: Skinner Land 2:308, 1896.
- E422.1.1.5*(f). Headless ghost appears to his murderer. TEXAS: Craddock PTFS 135-37, 137, 1924.
- E422.1.1.5*(g). Headless ghost walks streets rattling chains. LANCASHIRE: Hardwick 130, 1872.
- E422.1.3. Revenant with ice-cold hands. ENGLAND: Hartland English Fairy 143-44, c. 1890. CUMBERLAND: Henderson Notes 267, 1879. NEW YORK: Jones Collection (2).
- E422.1.9. Living corpse returns every night, shows gradual wasting away of body over period of time. Finally he is only a skeleton. NORTH CAROLINA: Skinner American 1:318, 1903.
- E422.1.9.1*. Living corpse: appearance only. NOVA.SCOTIA: Creighton JAF 63:138-39, 1950. ILLINOIS: Harris MF 1:175, 1951.
- E422.1.10. Dismembered corpse.
- E422.1.10.1. Dismembered corpse reassembles. (Cf. E31.) NEW YORK: Jones Collection (1). PENNSYLVANIA (from Georgia, Negro): Fauset JAF 41:543, 1928. SOUTH (Negro): JAF 12:64-65, 1899. VIRGINIA (Negro): Bacon and Parsons JAF 35:290, 1922. NORTH CAROLINA (Negro): Parsons JAF 30, 195, 1917. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 33-43, 216-17, 1955.
- E422.1.11. Revenant as part of body.
- E422.1.11.1. Revenant as an eye. PENNSYLVANIA: Skinner American 1:260, 1903.
- E422.1.11.2. Revenant as face or head. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 254, 1903. CALIFORNIA: Hankey CFQ 1:163, 165, 1942.
- E422.1.11.3. Ghost as hand or hands. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:186, 1887. Hunt Romances 353, 1903. NEW YORK: Jones Collection (1). ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 74, 1938. INDIANA: Cohen HF 6:61-62, 1947.
- E422.1.11.4. Revenant as skeleton. NEW YORK: Jones Collection (3).
- E422.1.11.5. Revenant as blood.
- E422.1.11.5(a). Revenant as dripping blood. TENNESSEE: McDowell TFSB 2:1:5, 1936.
- E422.1.11.5.1. Ineradicable bloodstain after bloody tragedy.
- E422.1.11.5.1(a). Ineradicable bloodstain in stone or wood floor after bloody tragedy at spot. IRELAND: Westropp FL 21:348, 1900. ENGLAND: Denham Tracts 2:60, 1895. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:95, 383, 1901. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 271, 1873. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 114, 1883.

Hayward FL 49:240, 1938. CORNWALL: Courtney Feasts 102, 1890. Hunt Romances 270, 1903. Crooke FL 29:219, 1918. Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:344-45, 1908. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:142-43, 1908. SUSSEX: Latham FL Record 1:23, 1878. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 157, 1946. NEW YORK: Jones JAF 57:251, 1944. Meeker NYFQ 8:177, 1952. NEW JERSEY: Skinner American 1:237, 1903. PENNSYLVANIA: Taylor HFB 4:32, 1945. Brinton JAF 5:184, 1892. (German): Frazier MF 2:106, 1952. INDIANA: Baughman and Holaday HFB 3:65-66, 1944. ILLINOIS: Fife CFQ 1:106-08, 1942. Hand HFB 4:18, 1945. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 180-82, 1955.

E422.1.11.5.1(b). Ineradicable bloodstain on ground following bloody tragedy. RHODE ISLAND: Dorson JAF 58:109, 1945; Jonathan 173, 1946.

E422.1.11.5.1(c). Ineradicable bloodstain on plants following bloody tragedy. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 173, 1946. CONNECTICUT: Dorson Jonathan 48, 1946.

E422.1.11.5.1(d). Ineradicable bloodstain in apples or pears after person murders another under tree. The blood runs over the roots. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 114, 1883. CONNECTICUT: Dorson Jonathan 171, 1946.

E422.1.11.5.1(e). Ineradicable bloodstain as the result of bloodshed during murder. IRELAND: Westropp FL 21:348, 1910. ENGLAND: Denham Tracts 2:60, 1895. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 271, 1873. YORK: Gutch County No. 2: 95, 383, 1901. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 114, 1883. Hayward FL 49: 240, 1938. LEICESTER: Billson, County No. 1:42, 1895. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 270, 1903. SUSSEX: Latham FL Record 1:23, 1878. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 157, 1946. CONNECTICUT: Dorson Jonathan 171, 1946. INDIANA: Baughman and Holaday 3:65-66, 1944. ILLINOIS: Hand HFB 4:18, 1945.

E422.1.11.5.1(f). Ineradicable bloodstain from blood of suicide. LINCOLN: Crooke FL 29:219, 1918. Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:344-45, 1908.

E422.1.11.5.1(g). Ineradicable bloodstain at place of execution. OXFORD: Wright FL 20:219, 1909. RHODE ISLAND: Dorson JAF 58:109, 1945; Jonathan 173, 1946.

E422.1.11.5.1(h). Ineradicable bloodstain at scene of massacre. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 173, 1946. CONNECTICUT: Dorson Jonathan 48, 1946. PENNSYLVANIA: Brinton JAF 5:184, 1892.

E422.1.11.5.1(i). Ineradicable bloodstain at scene of bloody accident. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:142, 1908. CORNWALL: Courtney Feasts 102, 1890. NEW JERSEY: Skinner American 1:237, 1903.

E422.3. Size of revenant.

E422.3.1. Revenant as small man. BUCKINGHAM: Leather FL 43:105, 1932. SUSSEX: Latham FL Record 1:20, 1878.

E422.3.2. Revenant as giant. (Cf. F531.) HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: MacLagan FL 8:253, 1897. ONTARIO: Waugh JAF 31:38, 1918. CONNECTICUT: Dorson Jonathan 168-69, 1946. PENNSYLVANIA (from Jamaica, Negro): Fauset JAF 41:544, 1928. ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 75-77, 1938.

E422.4. Dress of revenant.

[Note: In the motifs immediately following, it is frequently impossible to tell whether the spectral ghost (E421) or the living corpse (E422) or the ghost in human form (E425) is thought of.]

E422.4.4. Revenant in female dress.

- E422.4.4(a). Female revenant in white clothing. "The white lady" etc. (Cf. E425.1.1.)
 WALES: Sikes 143-44, 375, 1881. LOWLAND SCOTLAND: Crowe Night-Side 185, 1850. BERWICK: Denham Tracts 2:177, 1895. Henderson Notes 269, 1879. ENGLAND NORTHERN BORDER: Henderson Notes 270, 321-23, 1879. NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 2:166, 167-68, 177, 1895. Henderson 269-70, 1879. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:103, 105, 1901; County No. 6:49, 52, 1912. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 22, 1873. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 76, 77, 639, 1883. Hayward FL 49:239, 1938. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 44:208, 209, 1933. SUFFOLK: Anderson FL 35:354, 1929. WILTS: Powell FL 12:73, 1901. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 162, 1946. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 92, 1937. ILLINOIS: Smith JAF 54:55-56, 1941. TEXAS: Dobie PTFS 3:143, 1924. ARIZONA (Spanish): Leddy WF 7:272-77, 1948.
- E422.4.4(aa). Revenant in white inhabits pool or stream. (Cf. water spirits. F420. 1.6.6.4.) SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 76, 77, 1883. Hayward FL 49:239, 1938. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 44:209, 1933.
- E422.4.4(b). Female revenant in gray clothing. ENGLAND: Rose FL 55:168-69, 1944. NORTHUMBERLAND: Balfour and Thomas County No. 4:150, 1904. SHROPSHIRE: Hayward FL 49:240, 1938. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 31, 1912. OXFORD: Manning FL 14:66-67, 1903. PENNSYLVANIA: Skinner American 1:260, 1903. SOUTH CAROLINA: DuBose 64-65, 1941.
- E422.4.4(c). Female revenant in green dress. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:52, 324-25, 1908. Rudkin FL 44:206, 1933.
- E422.4.4(d). Female revenant in brown dress. ENGLAND NORTHERN BORDER: Denham Tracts 2:164, 177, 1895. NORFOLK: Crowe Night-Side 278, 1850.
- E422.4.4(e). Female revenant in black dress. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:96, 1901. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 44:213, 1933. TEXAS (Spanish): Yelvington Ghost Lore 57-63, 1936. ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 74, 1930. UTAH: Hand JAF 54:148, 1941.
- E422.4.4(ea). Female revenant in garb of nun. (See all references to E332.3.3.1(h).) SHROPSHIRE: Hayward FL 49:240-41, 1938. NEW YORK: Jones Collection (6). CALIFORNIA: Hankey CFQ 1:163, 1942.
- E422.4.4(f). Female revenant in blue dress. SHROPSHIRE: Hayward FL 49:239, 1938. INDIANA: Kellner MF 3:228, 1953.
- E422.4.4(g). Female revenant (often invisible) in rustling silk dress. WALES: Sikes Goblins 143-44, 1881. FIFE: Henderson Notes 325-26, 1879. AYR: Crowe Night-Side 274, 1850. ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 340, 1850. NORTHERN BORDER: Henderson Notes 314-15, 1879. NORTHUMBERLAND: Balfour and Thomas County No. 4:19, 1904. Henderson Notes 269, 1879. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:96-97, 1901; County No. 6:45, 1912. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 22, 59, 1873. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 37, 1912. OXFORD: Manning FL 14:71, 1903. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:50, 1908. Rudkin FL 49:119, 1938. LONDON: Crowe Night-Side 274, 1850. SUFFOLK: Gurdon FL 3:559, 1892. WILTS: Powell FL 12:73, 1901.
- E422.4.4(h). Female revenant in old-fashioned garb. ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 321, 1850. MASSACHUSETTS: Gore and Speare 197, 1932.
- E422.4.5. Revenant in male dress.

- E422.4.5(a). Male revenant in white garb. ENGLAND: Addy Household 140, 1895. NEW YORK: Jones Collection (2).
- E422.4.5(b). Male revenant in old-fashioned garb. MASSACHUSETTS: Gore and Speare 197, 1932.
- E422.4.5(c). Male revenant in richly appointed armor. YORK: Gutch County No. 2: 104, 1901.
- E422.4.5(d). Male revenant in clerical dress. DEVON: Hartland English Fairy 209-10, c. 1890.
- E423. Revenant in animal form. (See B576 ff.) For Continental versions see Krappe FL 59:8-15, 1948.
- E423(a). Spirit animal: Revenant in animal form.
 [Note: The nature of these forms or spirits is not clear. There is some reason to believe that they were at one time considered spirit animals of water or land but that they have been rationalized as ghosts. There is frequent mention of the fact that they are ghosts of human beings, but their behavior is usually that of spirit animals. Local names are bogle, boggle, bogey, boggard, barguest or bargest, padfoot capelthwaite, dunnie, kow, hooter, kelpie, brag, hob, shag-foal, hairy jack, shock. — E. B.]
 ISLE OF SKYE (Gaelic): MacCulloch FL 33:310, 1922. SCOTLAND: Chambers Rhymes 231-33, 1826. ENGLAND: Denham Tracts 2:158, 163, 1895. Henderson Notes 270, 1879. YORK: Addy Household 137, 1895. Gutch County No. 2:40, 106-07, 128, 1901; County No. 6:40, 1912. Henderson Notes 273-74, 274, 1879. WESTMORELAND: Henderson Notes 276, 1879. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 105, 1883. GLOUCESTER: Potter FL 25:375, 1914. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 44:210-11, 1933. CORNWALL: Hartland English Fairy 245-46, c. 1890. Hunt Romances 472, 477, 1903. LONDON: Wright FL 37:367, 1926. SOUTH CAROLINA (Negro): Smiley JAF 32:369, 1919. GEORGIA: Skinner American 1:325, 1903. TEXAS: Yelvington Ghost Lore 150-58, 1936.
- E423(b). Revenant as spirit animal changes shape from that of one animal to that of another, usually in quick succession. ENGLAND: Denham Tracts 2:157-58, 162, 1895. Henderson Notes 270, 271, 275, 1879. Hartland English Fairy 180-82, c. 1890. NORTHUMBERLAND: Henderson Notes 263-64, 1879. DURHAM: Henderson Notes 264, 1879. WESTMORELAND: Henderson Notes 276, 1879. MARYLAND (Negro): Gittings JAF 58:137, 1945. SOUTH CAROLINA (Negro): DuBose 86-89, 1941. GEORGIA: Skinner American 1:324, 1903. TEXAS (Negro): Royal PTFS 13:137-45, 1937.
- E423.1. Revenant as domestic animal.
- E423.1.1. Revenant as dog. (Cf. E231.5(b), E421.3.6, E521.2, E574(ia), F401.3.3 Spirit as black dog.)
- E423.1.1(a). Ghostly dog invisible. ENGLAND: Hole English 151, 1940.
- E423.1.1(b). Ghostly dog opaque and insubstantial. GLOUCESTER: Partridge FL 23:340, 1912.
- E423.1.1.1. Color of ghostly dog.
- E423.1.1.1(a). Ghostly dog of unspecified color. WALES: Sikes Goblins 168, 170, 171, 234, 235, 1881. ISLE OF MAN: Hartland English Fairy 235, c. 1890. YORK: Henderson Notes 274, 1879. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 105, 1883. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 38, 39, 1912. SOMERSET: Whistler FL 19:44, 1908. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 223, 1903. DEVON: Choice Notes

- 169, 1859. BUCKINGHAM: Hartland English Fairy 235-36, c. 1890. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:53, 1908. NORFOLK: Hartland English Fairy 237-38, c. 1890. CAMBRIDGE: Hartland English Fairy 237-38, c. 1890. NEW-FOUNDLAND: Patterson JAF 8:287-88, 1895. NEW YORK (Negro): Irvis NYFQ 11:169, 1955. NORTH CAROLINA: Brown Collection I 675, 1952. FLORIDA: Yates JAF 69:177-79, 1949. PENNSYLVANIA: Fauset JAF 41:544, 1928. ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 78-80, 1938. TEXAS (Negro): Emmons PTFS 7:125, 1928. Brewer Dog Ghosts 89-109, 1958 (six variants). MISSOURI: Randolph Turtle 74-76, 200, 1957.
- E423.1.1.1(b). Ghostly black dog. IRELAND: Westropp FL 21:482, 483, 1910. WELSH BORDER MONMOUTH: Wherry FL 15:83-84, 1904. ENGLAND: Addy Household 137, 1895. Crowe Night-Side 341, 1850. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:40, 1912. Henderson Notes 275, 1879. Peacock FL Journal 4:266, 267, 1886. WESTMORELAND: Henderson Notes 275, 1879. Newman and Wilson FL 63: 98-99, 1952.(nine variants). LANCASHIRE: Hole English 164, 1940. Hardwick 172, 1872. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 105, 1883. Hayward FL 49:223-43, 1938. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 38, 1912. STAFFORD: Witcutt FL 53:126, 1942 (three variants). CORNWALL: Crowe Night-Side 341-42, 1850. Hunt Romances 331, 1903. BUCKINGHAM: Tebbutt FL 56:222, 1945. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:53, 55, 1908. Rudkin FL 44:208, 1933; FL 49:114-26, 1938 (eighteen variants). SUFFOLK: Anderson FL 35:354, 1924. Gurdon County No. 1:84, 1893. NORFOLK: Choice Notes 190, 1859. Hood FL 37:369, 1926. CAMBRIDGE: Choice Notes 190, 1859. HAMPSHIRE: Smith FL 49:162, 1938. DORSET: Hartland English Fairy 240-41, c. 1890. ONTARIO: Doering SFQ 2:214, 1938. UNITED STATES: Skinner Land 2:68, 1896. MICHIGAN: McGuire HFB 2:21, 1943. ILLINOIS: Smith JAF 54:55, 1941. MISSOURI: Randolph Church House 171-73, 225, 1952.
- E423.1.1.1(c). Ghostly white dog. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:43, 1912. Henderson Notes 274, 1879. LANCASHIRE: Choice Notes 189, 1850. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:85, 1893. UNITED STATES ALLEGHENY MOUNTAINS: Porter JAF 7:109, 1894. TEXAS (Negro): Emmons PTFS 7:124, 1928.
- E423.1.1.1(d). Ghostly gray dog. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 104, 1883.
- E423.1.1.1(e). Ghostly yellow dog. ENGLAND: Hole English 148, 1940. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Babcock JAF 4:171-72, 1890.
- E423.1.1.2. Features of ghostly dog.
- E423.1.1.2.1. Headless ghostly dog. (Cf. B15.1.1, E422.1.1.) ENGLAND: Addy Household 137, 1895. YORK: Atkinson Moorland 216, 1891. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 105, 1883. ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 77, 1938.
- E423.1.1.2.2. Human-headed ghostly dog. (Cf. B25.) DURHAM: Henderson Notes 129, 1879. YORK: Henderson 129, 1879. DEVON: Henderson Notes 129, 1879. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 49:121, 1938.
- E423.1.2. Revenant as cat. ENGLAND: Hole English 151, 1940. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:48, 1912. UNITED STATES (Negro): Botkin American 711-12, 1944. TEXAS (Negro): Emmons PTFS 11:98, 1933. Webb PTFS 2:46, 1923. ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 92-93, 1938.
- E423.1.3. Revenant as horse. (See F401.3.1.)
- E423.1.3.3. Revenant as headless horse. (See E422.1.1, E535.1 Phantom coach and horses.) WALES: Winstanley and Rose FL 37:159, 1926. SUSSEX: Latham FL Record 1:20, 1878.

- E423.1.3.4. Revenant as white horse. DERBY: Addy Household 140, 1895. UTAH: Hand JAF 54:145, 1941.
- E423.1.3.5. Actions of ghostly horse.
- E423.1.3.5(a). Spirit horse lets man ride then shakes him off in mud. ENGLAND: Henderson Notes 270, 1879. NORTHUMBERLAND: Balfour and Thomas County No. 4:17, 1904. Denham Tracts 2:158, 1895. Henderson Notes 263, 1879. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:55, 1908. Rudkin FL 44: 205, 1933.
- E423.1.3.5(b). Spirit horse allows self to be harnessed to cart, runs away with it. ENGLAND: Henderson Notes 271, 1879. NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 2:158, 1895. Henderson Notes 263, 1879.
- E423.1.3.5(c). Spirit horse scares old woman, makes her drop parcels in mud. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:55, 1908.
- E423.1.4. Revenant as ass. ENGLAND: Denham Tracts 2:161, 1895. Henderson Notes 270, 1879. NORTHUMBERLAND: Balfour and Thomas County No. 4:14, 1908. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:105, 1901. Henderson Notes 273, 1879. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 105, 1883. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:56, 1908. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:91-92, 1893. CALIFORNIA: Hand CFQ 1:132, 1942.
- E423.1.5. Revenant as swine. IRELAND: Hull FL 29:226-27, 1918. Redmond FL 10:363, 1899. NORTHUMBERLAND: Henderson Notes 327, 1879. DURHAM: Denham Tracts 2:270, 1895. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 35, 1912. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 49:119, 1938. HAMPSHIRE: Hole English 151, 1940. SUSSEX: Latham FL Record 1:20, 1878. PENNSYLVANIA-WEST VIRGINIA BORDER: Bayard JAF 51:55, 1938.
- E423.1.6. Revenant as lamb. HAMPSHIRE: Hole English 151, 1940.
- E423.1.8. Revenant as cow, bull or calf or steer. ENGLAND: Hartland English Fairy 217-18, c. 1890. Henderson Notes 270, 271-72, 1879. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 108, 1883. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 29, 1912. NOTTINGHAM: Addy Household 140, 1895. WESTMORELAND: Newman and Wilson FL 63:100-01, 1952. OXFORD: Manning FL 14:65, 1903. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:51, 1908. UNITED STATES: Skinner Land 2:68, 1896. TEXAS: Craddock PTFS 3:115, 1924 (two variants).
- E423.1.9. Revenant as goat. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:79, 1893. NEW YORK: Jones Collection.
- E423.2. Revenant as wild animal.
- E423.2.2. Revenant as rabbit (hare). (See E211.1(a). (b).) ENGLAND: Denham Tracts 2:164, 1895. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:105-06, 119, 1901. WORCESTER: Rouse FL 4:258, 1893. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:53-54, 1908. Rudkin FL 44:206-07, 1933.
- E423.2.6. Revenant as deer. UNITED STATES: Skinner American 1:244-45, 1903. Skinner Land 2:68, 78-79, 1896. TEXAS (Negro): Emmons PTFS 7:122, 1928.
- E423.2.7. Revenant as wolf. PENNSYLVANIA-NEW YORK: Jones Collection (2). Skinner American 1:254-55, 1903. LOUISIANA (French): Tucker PTFS 7:62-65, 66-68, 1928.
- E423.2.8. Revenant as rat. IRELAND: Westropp FL 22:452, 1911. SUSSEX: Latham FL Record 1:23, 1878.

- E423.2.9. Revenant as "man-monkey." SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 106-07, 1883. STAFFORD: Burne FL 7:368, 1896.
- E423.3. Revenant as bird. ENGLAND: Addy Household 140, 1895. YORK: Addy Household 138, 1895. STAFFORD: Witcutt FL 55:73-75, 1944. TEXAS (Spanish): Sonnichsen PTFS 13:121, 1937.
- E423.3.1. Revenant as dove. ALABAMA: Carmer Stars 119-20, 1940.
- E423.3.2. Revenant as swan. ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 340, 1850.
- E423.3.5. Revenant as owl. MAINE (French): Skinner American 1:37, 1903. VERMONT: Currier JAF 6:10, 1896.
- E423.3.7. Revenant as goose. YORK: Henderson Notes 328, 1879. DERBY: Addy Household 139, 1895.
- E423.3.10. Revenant as duck. SUSSEX: Latham FL Record 1:54, 1878.
- E423.3.11. Revenant as "bean-geese" [hell-hound — apparently a kind of plover. — E. B.]. WALES: Sikes Goblins 235, 1881.
- E423.6. Revenant as centaur. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 88, 1937.
- E423.7. Revenant as fly. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 29, 1912.
- E423.8. Revenant as spider. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:89, 1887.
- E425. Revenant in human form.
[Note: The majority of English and American ghosts fall into this category. Unless they are specified to be spectral (E421) or living corpses (E422) or ghostly animals or night spirits, they are assumed to appear in human form. To list all occurrences would be impossible. — E. B.]
- E425.1. Female revenant. (See E422.4 Dress of Revenant, E338(b) Female ghost haunts house, and other motifs which indicate sex of ghost.)
- E425.1.1. Revenant as lady in white. (See all references to E422.4.4(a).)
- E425.1.4. Revenant as woman carrying baby. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 162, 1946 (two variants).
- E425.2. Revenant as man. (See E422.4 ff., E338(a), and other motifs which indicate sex of ghost.)
- E425.2.2. Ghost of man with horse's head. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 112, 1883.
- E425.2.3. Ghost of priest or parson. (See E415.3, E338.4(a).)
- E425.2.3(a). Monks and priests seen at altar of ruined cathedral. IRELAND: Westropp FL 21:343-44, 1910.
- E425.2.3(b). Ghost of priest who was executed for administering last rites to members of his flock during reign of Elizabeth. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:91, 1901.
- E425.2.3(c). Ghost of priest torments woman by his appearances. TEXAS (from Mexico): Yelvington Ghost Lore 136-48, 1936.
- E425.2.3(d). Ghost of mad parson walks after his death. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 119, 1883. DEVON: Henderson Notes 336-37, 1879.
- E425.2.4. Revenant as American Indian. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gore and Speare 213, 1932. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 86, 87, 1937. TEXAS: Yelvington Ghost Lore 39-42, 1936. ALABAMA: Carmer Stars 244, 1940.

- E425.3. Revenant as child. ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 189, 298-99, 1850. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:348, 1908.
- E426. Revenant as object. (Cf. E371.8.) NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 308, 596, 1947 (jug).
- E430. Defense against ghosts and the dead.
- E431. Precautions at funeral against revenant.
- E431.4. Coffin carried through hole in wall to prevent return of dead. SCOTLAND: Burne and Jackson 133-34, 1883. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:124-26, 1901.
- E431.5. Limbs of dead fettered to prevent return. YORK: Atkinson Moorland 217-18, 1891. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:240, 243, 1908.
- E431.7. Beheaded man's head laid at feet to prevent return. YORK: Atkinson Moorland 217, 1891.
- E431.15. People touch corpse before burial to avoid seeing ghost of dead person after burial. ENGLAND NORTHERN BORDER: Denham Tracts 2:59, 1895. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:142, 1908.
- E431.16. Burial of suicide to prevent walking. (Cf. E441, E411.1.1, E334.4.)
- E431.16.1. Suicide buried head (or face) downward. (If corpse moves it only goes deeper into ground.) ENGLAND: FL 27:224-25, 1916. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 253, 1903.
- E431.16.2. Suicide buried with rod or stake through heart (body). (Cf. E442.) ENGLAND: Burne and Jackson 133, 1883. NORTHERN BORDER: Denham Tracts 2:63-64, 1895. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 253, 1903. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:52, 1908. CONNECTICUT: Dorson Jonathan 193, 1946.
- E431.16.3. Suicide buried at crossroads. (Cf. E434.4.) ENGLAND NORTHERN BORDER: Denham Tracts 2:63-64, 1895.
- E431.17. Criminals buried at crossroads to prevent walking. (Cf. E434.4.) WALES: Sikes Goblins 330, 1881.
- E431.18. Body cut up and buried in vessels, buried in bag. YORK: Atkinson Moorland 218, 1891.
- E431.19. Burial of corpse at midnight to prevent walking. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 119-20, 1883.
- E434. Magic protection against revenants.
- E434.3. Ghosts cannot cross rapid stream. UNITED STATES ALLEGHENY MOUNTAINS: Porter JAF 7:110, 1894.
- E434.4. Ghosts cannot pass crossroads. (See E431.16.3, E431.17.)
- E434.8. Ghost cannot pass cross or prayerbook.
- E434.8.1. Ghost cannot harm person wearing a cross. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 168, 1883.
- E434.10. Ghost cannot cross new door sill. NEW YORK: Jones Collection.
- E437. Revenants banished.
- E437.2. Ghost laid in body of water. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 30-31, 1912. OXFORD: Manning FL 14:69, 1903.

- E437.2(a). Ghost laid in running water of river under bridge. IRELAND: Westropp FL 21:344, 1910. ENGLAND HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 31, 1912. OXFORD: Manning FL 14:67, 1903.
- E437.2(b). Ghost laid in bottle under bridge of river. WALES: Burne and Jackson 140-41, 1883. WELSH BORDER MONMOUTH: Thoms FL Record 2:176-77, 1879. ENGLAND: Hartland English Fairy 215-16, c. 1890. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 31, 1912.
- E437.2(c). Ghost laid in pool or pond. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 29, 1912 (in snuffbox in pool); 31, 1912 (in goose quill in pool). STAFFORD: Burne and Jackson 177-78, 1883. DEVON: Crossing Rhymes 34, 1911. Choice Notes 223, 1859. Hartland English Fairy 241-42, c. 1890; FL 1:212, 1890. OXFORD: Manning FL 14:66, 67, 68, 71, 1903.
- E437.2(d). Ghost laid in Red Sea. SHROPSHIRE: Hole English 164, 1940. Burne and Jackson 108. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 29, 1912. SUSSEX: Sawyer FL Journal 2:253, 1884.
- E437.3. Ghost driven into body of dead crow, buried under path. ENGLAND: Hole English 164, 1940.
- E437.4. Ghost laid under stone. ENGLAND: Henderson Notes 334, 1879. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:85, 1901.
- E437.5. Ghost laid under tree.
- E437.5(a). Ghost laid under mandrake tree. DERBY: Addy Household 62, 1895.
- E437.6. Ghost laid and confined inside building.
- E437.6(a). Ghost laid in box. NOTTINGHAM: Addy Household 140, 1895. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:51, 1908.
- E437.6(b). Ghost laid in barrel in dining room of rectory. DEVON: Hartland English Fairy 213-15, c. 1890. Henderson Notes 336-37, 1879. OXFORD: Manning FL 14:66, 1903.
- E437.6(c). Ghost laid in chains. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:90-100, 1901.
- E437.6(d). Ghost laid in iron pot filled with pins. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 44:207, 1933. Peacock FL 12:170, 1901.
- E437.6(e). Ghost laid in bottle. (Cf. E437.2(b).) SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 111, 1883. LEICESTER: Billson County No. 1:43, 1895.
- E437.6(f). Ghost laid in archway in cellar. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gore and Speare 193-94, 1932.
- E437.6(g). Ghost laid in stone house built for the purpose. CALIFORNIA (from Ireland): Forster CFQ 2:312, 1943.
- E437.6(h). Ghost laid and confined to pigeon roost. CORNWALL: Courtney Feasts 61, 1890.
- E437.6(i). Ghost laid and confined in horseshoe in barn. SUFFOLK: Gurdon FL 3: 558, 1892.
- E437.7. Ghost laid and confined in sheepfold. BERKSHIRE: Salmon FL 13:429, 1902.
- E439. Other protection against revenants.
- E439.6. Ghosts cannot come near spayed bitch. DORSET: Thoms Anecdotes 100, 1839.

- E439.7. Ghost will not approach a light left burning. ENGLAND: Addy Household 124, 1895. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:51, 1908. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 64, 1946.
- E439.8. Ghost will vanish if seer walks around it nine times. (Cf. D1791, D1273.1.5.) ENGLAND: Addy Household 86, 1895.
- E439.9. Ghost will not return if door is removed and hung backwards. (Cf. D1783.) SUFFOLK: Hood FL 37:369, 1926.
- E439.10. Ghost will not come near person who anoints self with new honey. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Curtin JAF 2:56-57, 1889.
- E440. Walking ghost "laid."
- E441. Ghost laid by reburial.
- E441(a). Ghost laid by disinterring corpse, removing pins in shroud, and sewing up the shroud before reinterring. ALABAMA: FL Journal 5:261, 1887.
- E442. Ghost laid by piercing grave with stake. (See E431.16.2.) LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 45:255, 1934. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gore and Speare 153, 1932. Drake Legends 328-29, 1880; from account of 1680. Skinner Land 2:21, 1896.
- E443. Ghost exorcized and laid.
- E443.0.1. Laying ghost causes great storm. (Cf. D2141.) DEVON: Choice Notes 169, 1859. Denham Tracts 2:176, 1895.
- E443.0.2. Protection during laying ceremony.
- E443.0.2(a). Person wears lamb skin; spirits cannot harm him. WILTS: Powell FL 12:73, 1901.
- E443.2. Ghost laid by prayer.
- E443.2.1. Ghost laid by saying masses. (See E433.2.2(e).)
- E443.2.1(a). Ghost of priest laid when masses he has promised to say in life are said by another priest. (See all references to E415.3.)
- E443.2.2. Ghost laid by formula prayer.
- E443.2.2(a). "Jesus a name high over all
O'er earth, and air, and sea,
Before Thy name the angels fall
And devils' fear and flee." ENGLAND: Addy Household 141, 1895.
- E443.2.2(b). "In the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost, why troublest thou me?" DERBY: Addy Household 60-61, 1895.
- E443.2.2(c). Ghost laid by minister for as long as there "are ears of corn in nearest field or drops of rain in next shower." WORCESTER: Partridge FL 28:312, 1917.
- E433.2.2(d). Ghosts laid at banquet when man they invite to join them asks grace before eating. The assembly disappears. (See same motif in G271.2.3(a), F382.6.) CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:27, 1887; Cornish Feasts 99, 1890 (man who utters prayer is supposedly John Wesley). VIRGINIA (Negro): Bacon and Parsons JAF 35:288, 1922.
- E443.2.2(e). Ghost laid by Roman Catholic priest (presumably by prayer). IRELAND: Redmond FL 10:362, 1899. DURHAM: Henderson Notes 326, 1879. YORK:

- Atkinson Moorland 59, 1891. Gutch County No. 2:85, 86, 104, 1901. SUF-FOLK: Henderson Notes 338, 1879. CALIFORNIA (from Ireland): Forster CFQ 2:312, 1943.
- E443.2.4. Ghost laid by Protestant minister. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 29, 1912. DERBY: Addy Household 62, 1895. LEICESTER: Billson County No. 1:42, 1895. CORNWALL: Courtney Cornish Feasts 95, 1890. DEVON: Choice Notes 169, 1859.
- E443.2.4.1. Ghost laid by group of ministers. By prayer and services, usually with "bell, book, and candle" or some modification of the procedure. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:90-100, 1901.
- E433.2.4.1(a). Ghost laid by two clergymen. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gore and Speare 193-94, 1932.
- E443.2.4.1(b). Ghost laid by seven clergymen. DEVON: Hartland FL 1:212, 1890.
- E443.2.4.1(c). Ghost laid by nine clergymen. ENGLAND: Henderson Notes 334, 1879. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 111, 1883. OXFORD: Choice Notes 24, 1859.
- E443.2.4.1(d). Ghost laid by twelve clergymen. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 108, 1883. Hole English 164, 1940. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 29, 30-31, 1912. OXFORD: Jewitt FL 18:342, 1907. Manning FL 14:69, 1903.
- E443.2.4.1(da). Twelve clergymen fail in attempt to lay ghost. DEVON: Hartland English Fairy 209-10, c. 1890. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:93, 1895.
- E443.2.4.1(e). Thirteen ministers lay ghost. OXFORD: Manning FL 14:67, 1903 (laid by thirteen bishops). BERKS: Salmon FL 13:429, 1902.
- E443.2.4.1(f). Ghost laid by twenty-four clergymen. DEVON: Crossing Folk Rhymes of Devon 34, 1911.
- E443.6. Ghost laid by baptizing children in its presence. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:24-25, 1887; Cornish Feasts 96-97, 1890.
- E443.7. Ghost laid by fasting.
- E443.7(a). Four Puritan members fast until ghost is laid. SUSSEX: Sawyer FL Journal 2:253, 1884.
- E443.8. Ghost laid by Bible. NEW YORK: Jones Collection (1).
- E443.8(a). Ghost laid with horsewhip and Bible. The ghost is horsewhipped. DEVON: Choice Notes 219-20, 1859. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 24, 1887. Hunt Romances 230, 1903.
- E443.10*. Ghost laid by adjuring it to leave "in the name of God." WALES: Sikes Goblins 176-77, 1881.
- E446. Ghost killed and thus finally laid.
- E446.3. Ghost laid by decapitating body. (See E431.7.)
- E446.6*. Ghost killed by silver bullet. MISSOURI: Randolph Turtle 74-76, 1957 (dog).
- E451. Ghost finds rest when certain thing happens.
- E451.1. Ghost laid when crime has been confessed. (See E412.5.)
- E451.2. Ghost laid when penance is done. (See E411.0.2.1.)
- E451.3. Ghost laid when vow is fulfilled. (See E415.3.)

- E451.4. Ghost laid when living man speaks to it.
- E451.4(a). Ghost asked identity "in name of God." NOVA SCOTIA: Creighton JAF 63:138, 1950. ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 72-73, 1938.
- E451.4(b). Ghost laid after minister speaks with it on two occasions. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 255-56, 1903.
- E451.4(c). Ghost is laid when plight is told to third party. NEW YORK: Jones Collection (1).
- E451.5. Ghost laid when treasure is unearthed. (See E371 ff.)
- E451.8. Ghost laid when house it haunts is destroyed or changed.
- E451.8(a). Ghost laid by remodeling house it haunts. NEW YORK: Jones Collection (2).
- E451.8(b). Ghost laid when house it haunts is moved. NEW YORK: Jones Collection (1).
- E451.8(c). Ghost laid when house it haunts is burned. NEW YORK: Jones Collection (4).
- E451.8(d). Ghost laid when house it haunts is torn down. NEW YORK: Jones Collection (2).
- E451.8(e). Ghost laid when object it seeks is destroyed or removed. NEW YORK: Jones Collection (2).
- E453. Ghost transformed into animal. (Cf. D100, E423.) CORNWALL: Courtney Cornish Feasts 96, 1890.
- E453(a). Ghost transformed into colt, confined in pool. (Cf. E423.1.3.) DEVON: Crossing Folk Rhymes of Devon 34, 1911. Hartland FL 1:212, 1890.
- E453(b). Minister transforms ghost into fish in exorcism service. DERBY: Addy Household 60-61, 1895.
- E454. Ghost is laid by giving it a never-ending or an impossible task. (Cf. H900, H1010.)
- E454(a). Ghost is laid by forcing it to move the sand from one cove to another. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:100, 1887; Cornish Feasts 73, 1890.
- E454(b). Ghost is laid by forcing it to make a rope of sand; it is rendered powerless until it can produce rope of sand. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 240, 1873. CORNWALL: Choice Notes 219-20, 1859. Courtney FL Journal 100, 101, 1887; Cornish Feasts 73, 1890. Hunt Romances 13, 1903. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 160, 1946. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 160, 1946. Drake Legends 274-75, 1888. Skinner Land 2:13-14, 1896.
- E454(c). Ghost rendered powerless until it empties pool.
- E454(ca). Ghost required to empty pool with sieve. DEVON: Crossing Folk Rhymes of Devon 31-32, 1911.
- E454(cb). Ghost required to empty pool with limpet shell. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 140-41, 142-43, 1903. Erskine FL Record 3:283, 1880.
- E454(cba). Ghost required to empty pool with limpet shell with hole in bottom. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:100, 1887; Cornish Feasts 72, 1890. Hunt Romances 139-40, 1903.

- E454(cc). Ghost required to empty pool with walnut shell with hole in it. DEVON: Choice Notes 223, 1859. Hartland English Fairy 241-42, c. 1890.
- E454(d). Ghost rendered powerless until it removes blades of grass, a blade at a time, from one park to another. DEVON: Hartland English Fairy 241, c. 1890.
- E454(e). Ghost rendered powerless until it counts grass blades in a certain field nine times. DEVON: Courtney FL Journal 105, 1887; Cornish Feasts 77-78, 1890.
- E459. Other exorcism practices.
- E459.1. Ghost demands a body and soul before it will agree to be laid. Monk provides cock and sole of shoe. See devil section for same trick. (K219.5.) LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 10-12, 1873.
- E459.2. Ghost laid when bones are brought to home country from foreign soil. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 8, 1912.
- E459.3. Ghost laid when its wishes are acceded to.
- E459.3(a). Skull of murdered brother is brought inside house to make him feel he still has a share in the farm. DERBY: Rose FL 41:98-99, 1930.
- E459.4. Ghost bound and jailed. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 39, 1912; from account of 1290.
- E459.5. Ghost laid at midnight. NEW YORK: Jones Collection (1).
- E459.6. Ghost laid by burying bell from church in one pond, the clapper in another. If the two ever come together again, the ghost can walk. OXFORD: Parker FL 34:323, 1923.
- E460. Revenants in conflict.
- E462. Revenant overawed by living person.
- E462(a). Revenant overawed by person who prepares a trap for it. WALES: Thomas FL 16:339, 1905.
- E464. Revenant tricked or jeered into a bottle, corked up and put in safe place. (See also Type 331 and D2177.1.) WELSH BORDER: Thoms FL Record 2:176-77, 1879; reprinted in Hartland English Fairy 215-16, c. 1890. LEICESTER: Billson County No. 1:43, 1895.
- E470. Intimate relations of dead and living.
- E472. Revenant sleeps in same bed with living but without contact. NEW YORK: Jones Collection. ARKANSAS: Randolph Daughter 69-70, 190, 1955.
- E474. Cohabitation of living person and ghost. (Cf. E321.2, E332.6, E339, E378.)
- E490. Meetings of the dead.
- E491. Procession of the dead.
- E491.1*. Phantom funeral procession. (See D1825.7.1 Person sees phantom funeral procession some time before funeral actually takes place. See also E530.1.7.)
- E493. Dead men dance.
- E493(a). Ghost children dance before tenant farmer. WILTS: Powell FL 12:73, 1901.
- E493(b). Ghosts of soldiers dancing with their ladies. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 45, 1912.
- E493(c). Skeletons dance till cockcrow on Mid-Summer Eve. SUSSEX: Latham FL Record 1:20, 1878.

- E493(d). Ghosts dance in yard of haunted house. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 1, 1946.
- E493(e). Ghost of witches dance in churchyard. NEW YORK: Skinner Land 1:116-18, 1896.
- E493(f). Ghost dances with mortal. (See all references to E214.1, E599.8(a).)
- E493(fa). Ghosts of witches dance with living in churchyard. NEW YORK: Skinner Land 1:116-18, 1896.
- E499. Meetings of the dead: miscellaneous.
- E499.1. Gay banquet of the dead. NEW YORK: Jones Collection. (German): Schillinger NYFQ 9:36, 1953.
- E499.1(a). Living person asks blessing before eating at ghostly banquet. The ghosts and food vanish. (Cf. E443.2.2(d).) CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:27, 1887; Feasts 99, 1890. VIRGINIA (Negro): Bacon and Parsons JAF 35:288, 1922.
- E499.2. Orchestra of ghosts. NEW YORK: Jones Collection (2).
- E500. Phantom hosts.
- E501. The Wild Hunt.
- E501.1. Leader of the Wild Hunt.
- E501.1.7.3. Wild Edric as leader of Wild Hunt. SHROPSHIRE: Hayward FL 49:238, 1938. Burne and Jackson 28, 1883.
- E501.3. Wild huntsmen wander because of sin.
- E501.3.9. Wild huntsmen cannot die until evil in world has been made right and things return as they had been. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 28, 1883.
- E501.3.10. Wild huntswoman wanders because of murder of daughter. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:79, 1893.
- E501.4. Animals follow wild huntsmen.
- E501.4.1. Dogs in a wild hunt. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:105, 1887.
- E501.4.1.2. Dogs with fiery tongues in wild hunt. SOMERSET: Whistler FL 19:41, 44, 1908.
- E501.4.1.5. Black dogs in wild hunt. SOMERSET: Whistler FL 19:41, 44, 1908.
- E501.17. Evading or combating the wild hunt.
- E501.17.4. Wild hunt's power evaded.
- E501.17.4.4. Power of wild hunt evaded by silence. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 28-29, 1883.
- E501.18. Evil effects of meeting wild hunt.
- E501.18.1. Wild hunt harmful to certain persons.
- E501.18.1.3. Wild hunt harmful to the curious.
- E501.18.1.3.1. Person calls to wild huntsman to throw him some of huntsman's game. Huntsman throws down the man's dead child. DEVON: Walhouse FL 8:196, 1897.

- E501.18.4. Wild hunt carries person off. DEVON: Walhouse FL 8:196, 1897.
- E501.18.10. Sight of wild hunt causes death. IRELAND: Westropp FL 21:481, 1910.
- E501.20. Wild hunt as omen.
- E501.20.1. Wild hunt as omen of disaster.
- E501.20.1.1. Wild hunt as omen of war. SHROPSHIRE: Hayward FL 49:238, 1938.
- E502. The Sleeping Army. Soldiers killed in battle come forth on occasions from their resting place (hill, grave, grotto) and march about or send their leader to do so. IRELAND: Westropp FL 21:348, 1910. SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:242, 1888. INVERNESS: Crowe Night-Side 417, 1850. LANARK: Crowe Night-Side 418, 1850. ENGLAND: Crowe 416, 1850. NORTHUMBERLAND: Balfour and Thomas County No. 4:19, 1904. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:91, 1901; County No. 6:20, 21, 1912. NORTHAMPTON: Hartland Science 234-35, 1891. WILTS: Hole English 151, 1940. DORSET: Banks FL 54:401, 1943. UNITED STATES: Skinner Land 2:237-38, 1896. MASSACHUSETTS: Drake Legends 253-54, 255, 1888. Skinner Land 1:238, 239, 239-40, 1896. CONNEC-TICUT: Skinner Land 1:151, 1896. NEW YORK: Skinner Land 1:46, 1896.
- E510. Phantom sailors and travelers. (Cf. E271.)
- E511. The Flying Dutchman. A sea captain because of his wickedness sails his phantom ship eternally without coming into harbor. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 359, 1903. UNITES STATES: Skinner American 1:295-96, 1903, 2:218, 1903.
- E512. Phantom driver of cart wanders because of blasphemy. "Peter Rugg the Missing Man." Man blasphemes that he will reach his home despite storm or never see his home again. He always travels in hard shower of rain or just ahead of one. MASSACHUSETTS: Botkin American 742 ff., 1944. Skinner Land 1:244-46, 1896. See also literary version by William Austin, "Peter Rugg the Missing Man."
- E520. Animal ghosts.
- E521. Ghost of domestic beast.
- E521.1. Ghost of horse. (See E422.1.1.3.1 Headless ghost rides horse. E535.1. Phantom coach and horse.) ENGLAND: Hole English 148, 1940.
- E521.1.1. Headless ghost of horse. See E423.1.3.3.
- E521.1.3. Ghost of race horse wins race in competition with living horses. KENTUCKY: Halpert HFB 1:70, 1942.
- E521.2. Ghost of dog. (See E423.1.1.)
- E521.3. Ghost of cat. (See E423.1.2.)
- E521.4. Ghost of calf. (See E423.1.8.) NEW YORK: Jones Collection (2).
- E521.5. Ghost of hog. (See E423.1.5.)
- E524. Ghost of bird. (See E423.3 ff.)
- E530. Ghost of objects. (Cf. E402.3.)
- E530.1. Ghost-like lights. (See E371.10 Ghostly lights frighten treasure seekers, E491.1 Phantom funeral procession, Ghost light leads to hidden treasure, E742 Soul as light, F491.1 Will-o'-the-wisp.) NEW YORK: Jones Collection (9). NORTH CAROLINA: Brown Collection 1:684, 691, 1952.

- E530.1.0.1*. Ghost light as ball of fire. FLORIDA: Hartikka HF 5:76, 1946. KEN-TUCKY: Parsley KFR 1:63, 1955. ILLINOIS: Wehrenberg IF 2:15, April, 1948. IOWA: Musick HF 5:104, 1946.
- E530.1.0.1(a). Ball of fire passes through cart being driven along road. OXFORD: Manning FL 14:65-66, 1903. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:318, 1934.
- E530.1.0.1(b). Ghost light in shape of man seen for short time. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 59, 1946.
- E530.1.0.1(c). Building seen to light up strangely at night when unoccupied. ISLE OF SKYE (Gaelic): MacCulloch FL 33:317, 1922. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 79-80, 95, 96, 1937.
- E530.1.0.1(d). Ghostly red light flags down train, disappears when train stops. MASSA-CHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 65, 1946.
- E530.1.1. Ghost light follows ghost. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 161, 1946. TEXAS: Newton PTFS 18:145-46, 1943.
- E530.1.2. Ball of fire haunts murderer. MAINE: Skinner Land 1:192-93, 1896. TEXAS (Negro): Henderson PTFS 18:144, 1943.
- E530.1.3. Ghost light haunts burial spot. WALES: Winstanley and Rose FL 37:161, 1926. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: MacLagan FL 8:209-10, 216-17, 1897. NORTH-UMBERLAND: Balfour and Thomas County No. 4:151, 1904. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:52, 1908. NEW YORK: Jones Collection. PENNSYLVANIA: Skinner Land 1:176-77, 276, 1896. TEXAS: Swanson PTFS 18:144-45, 1943. Yelvington Ghost Lore 27-29, 1936. IOWA: Musick HF 5:104, 1946.
- E530.1.4. Ghost light on farm indicates that occupants will move shortly. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: MacLagan FL 8:215, 1897.
- E530.1.5. Ghost light indicates impending calamity.
- E530.1.5(a). Ghostly lights seen before slate quarry caves in. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: MacLagan FL 8:213, 1897.
- E530.1.5(b). Ghostly lights seen by man whose fishing fleet is washed away. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: Crowe Night-Side 320, 1850.
- E530.1.6. Ghost light serves as death omen. (Cf. D1812.5.) WALES: Sikes 239, 246, 1881. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: Gregor FL Journal 4:7, 1886. MacLagan FL 8:211-52, 1897 (ten variants). ENGLAND NORTHERN BORDER: Henderson Notes 45, 1879. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 119, 1912. NORTHAMP-TON: Hole English 49, 1940. SUFFOLK: Henderson Notes 50, 1879.
- E530.1.6(a). Death occurs at spot where ghost light is seen. WALES: Sikes Goblins 245, 1881. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: MacLagan FL 8:212 (seven variants), 216, 1897.
- E530.1.6(b). Ghost lights indicate coffin will be made shortly. Usually seen in carpen-ter shop or about lumber to be used in coffin. WALES: Winstanley and Rose FL 37:161, 1926. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: MacLagan FL 8:210, 217, 1897.
- E530.1.6(c). Lights seen on or near property of person about to die. WALES: Sikes Goblins 213, 1881. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: MacLagan FL 8:210, 1897. SUSSEX: Latham FL Record 1:53, 1878.
- E530.1.6(d). Building seen to light up in mysterious manner before death occurs. NORTH CAROLINA (Negro): Backus JAF 9:228, 1896.

- E530.1.6(e). Light seen about building of person about to die. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 59, 1946. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 92-93, 1937.
- E530.1.6(f). Ghost light seen in death room at or near time of death. WALES: Sikes Goblins 240-41, 241, 1881. Winstanley and Rose FL 39:172, 1928. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: MacLagan FL 8:210, 1897. NORTHUMBERLAND: Thiselton-Dyer 224, 1878. SUSSEX: Latham FL Record 1:53, 1878. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 92, 1937. TENNESSEE: McDowell PTFS 2:5, 1936. INDIANA: Brewster SFQ 10:233-34, 1946.
- E530.1.6(g). Ghost light on or emanating from body of person about to die. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: MacLagan FL 8:219-20, 255, 1897. SUSSEX: Henderson Notes 45, 1879.
- E530.1.6(h). Miscellaneous death omen lights.
- E530.1.6(ha). Fire falls from ceiling to floor before death of occupant of house. BERWICK: Denham Tracts 2:267, 1895.
- E530.1.6(hb). Chain of fire ascends and descends in room. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 372, 1903.
- E530.1.7. Ghost light indicates route funeral will take; seen sometime before funeral procession actually takes place. (See D1825.7.1.) WALES: Crowe Night-Side 329, 1850. Sikes Goblins 242-43, 243, 234-35, 1881. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: MacLagan FL 8:210-51, 1897 (ten variants). ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 112-13, 1850. TENNESSEE: Bandy TFSB 9:2-9, 1943. ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 91, 1938.
- E531. Ghost-like buildings.
- E531(a). Building seen as it had been a number of years before.
- E531(aa). Building returns to its former state when ghost entertains living guests in it. CALIFORNIA (from Mexico): Beardsley and Hankey CFQ 1:332-33, 1942.
- E531(ab). Building returns to former state when tragedy is re-enacted by ghosts. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 121-22, 1940.
- E531(b). Part of building is seen to fall. Later it is found to be unchanged.
- E531(ba). Person sees chimney of house fall; he goes to have a closer look, finds that chimney is whole again. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 162, 1946.
- E531(c). Person hears part of building fall, finds that nothing has fallen.
- E531(ca). Person hears staircase fall, checks, finds staircase whole. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 163, 1946.
- E531(d). Persons see recurrent burnings of buildings that have burned years before. WARWICK: Witcutt FL 55:73, 1944.
- E532. Ghost-like picture.
- E532(a). Ghost-like portrait etched in glass. MICHIGAN: Skinner American 2:81-84, 1903.
- E532(b). Body outline in growth of mold on cement floor. NEW YORK: Skinner Land 1:76, 1896.
- E532(c). Ghost appears in photograph. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 90, 1937. TEXAS (from Mexico): Yelvington Ghost Lore 148, 1936.

- E532(d). Ghost as face on tombstone. NEW YORK: Jones Collection.
- E533. Ghostly bell.
- E533.1. Ghostly bell sounds from underwater. (See also F993 Sunken bell sounds, E338.1(ab), E723.7.2.) SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 65-66, 1883. CORNWALL: Courtney Feasts 133-34, 1890.
- E533.2. Self-tolling bell.
- E533.2(a). Bell tolls by itself whenever rector dies. HEREFORD: Hayward FL 49:242, 1938.
- E535. Ghost-like conveyance.
- E535.1. Phantom coach and horses.
- E535.1(a). Appearance only of phantom coach and horses. NORTHUMBERLAND: Bal-four and Thomas County No. 4:159, 1904. Denham Tracts 2:250-51, 1895. DURHAM: Hardwick 171, 1872. WESTMORELAND: Newman and Wilson FL 63:99, 1952. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 123-24, 1883. STAFFORD: Witcutt FL 53:126, 1942 (two variants). SOMERSET: Begg FL 56:294, 1945. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 224-30, 1903. OXFORD: Antrobus FL 40:80, 1929. Parker FL 34:323, 1923. NORFOLK: Choice Notes 28, 1859. SUFFOLK: Choice Notes 113, 1859. MASSACHUSETTS: Crowe Night-Side 412-13, 1850. NEW YORK: Jones Collection. PENNSYLVANIA: Skinner American 1:271, 1903. CALIFORNIA (from District of Columbia): Hankey CFQ 1:167, 1942.
- E535.1(b). Phantom coach and horses heard only. IRELAND: Kane FL 28:93-94, 1917. Hopper FL 5:80, 1894. Westropp FL 21:193, 1910 (two variants). WALES: Winstanley and Rose FL 39:172, 1928. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 35, 1912. STAFFORD: Witcutt FL 53:126, 1942. BERKS: Salmon FL 13:420, 1902. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 163, 1946.
- E535.1(c). Phantom coach with headless driver or headless horses or both. (Cf. E422.1.1.3.1, G303.7.3.3.) IRELAND: Jones FL 19:320, 1908. WELSH BORDER: Eyre FL 16:175-76, 1905. DURHAM: Henderson Notes 326, 1879. Hole English 150, 1940. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:104, 1901. Henderson Notes 327, 1879. SOMERSET: Begg FL 56:294, 1945. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:107, 1887; Feasts 97-98, 1890. Hunt Romances 145, 230, 1903. DEVON: Partridge FL 28:313, 1917. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 44:208, 1937. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:80, 1893. Hole English 151, 1940. NORFOLK: Henderson Notes 327, 1879. WILTS: Powell FL 12:73, 1901. DORSET: Banks FL 54:402, 1943.
- E535.1(d). Phantom coach carries person off. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 107, 1887. LINCOLN: Peacock FL 28:327, 1917. Rudkin FL 44:212, 1933. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:93, 1893.
- E535.1(da). Murderer is driven away in phantom coach. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:94, 1893.
- E535.1(e). Appearance of phantom coach is omen of death to seer or to other person in community. (Cf. D1812.5.) IRELAND: Jones FL 10:119, 1899. Jones FL 19:320, 1908. Nuttall-Smith FL 30:239, 1919. Westropp FL 21:190, 192, 192-93, 1910. NORTHUMBERLAND: Henderson Notes 326-27, 1879. DURHAM: Henderson Notes 327, 1879. Denham Tracts 2:270, 1895 (both Durham variants have coaches drawn by six black swine). LINCOLN: Addy Household 137, 1895. Gutch and Peacock Coutny No. 5:149, 1908 (both Lincoln variants have coaches with no visible means of locomotion).

- E535.1(f). Procession of phantom coaches.
- E535.1(fa). Procession of phantom coaches once a year when dead members of certain family return to graveyard. CHESHIRE: Hole English 150, 1940.
- E535.1(fb). Procession of phantom coaches seen on anniversary of someone long dead and buried. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:92, 1893.
- E535.2. Ghostly wagon.
- E535.2(a). Ghostly wagon drawn by two black horses seen. ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 80-81, 1938.
- E535.2(b). Ghost wagon seen in sky before a death occurs. (Cf. D1812.5.) LINCOLN (from Western United States): Peacock FL 28:327, 1917.
- E535.3. Ghost ship. (Cf. E510.) NEW ENGLAND: Childs NYFQ 5:146-65, 1949 (fifteen variants). Splitter WF 9:201-17, 1950 (variants from New York, North Dakota, Texas, California).
- E535.3(a). Ship floats with fully-spread sails. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 258, 1903. MAINE: Skinner Land 1:190-91, 1896. CONNECTICUT: Dorson Jonathan 27, 1946.
- E535.3(b). Ship sails up to shore and across sand. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 362-64, 1903. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 168, 1946. Skinner American 2:285-86, 1903.
- E535.3(c). Phantom forms of wrecked ships sail annually. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 168, 1946. RHODE ISLAND: Drake Legends 404-08, 1888. Black FL Record 4:93, 1881. Dorson JAF 58:111, 1945; Jonathan 167-68, 1946. Skinner Land 2:48-49, 1896.
- E535.3(d). Ghost ship foretells storm. ONTARIO: Doering SFQ 2:213, 1938. NEW YORK (Dutch): Skinner Land 1:49-50, 50, 1896.
- E535.3(e). Phantom ship seen before wreck of actual ship. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:189, 1887. Hunt Romances 358-59, 1903.
- E535.3(f). Phantom of wrecked ship returns to port for dying relatives of drowned crew. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 167, 1946.
- E535.3(g). Phantom ship in harbor re-enacts tragedy occurring to actual ship at sea. MAINE: Skinner American 2:219-20, 1903. MASSACHUSETTS: Drake Legends 417-20, 1888. Skinner American 2:218-19, 1903. CONNECTICUT: Dorson Jonathan 167, 1946. Skinner Land 2:39, 1896.
- E535.3(h). Pirate ships return to scene of treasure caches. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 168, 177, 1946. MASSACHUSETTS: Skinner American 2:285-86, 1903. TEXAS: Yelvington Ghost Lore 1-10, 1936.
- E535.3(i). Ghostly barge serves as omen of defeat to Democrats in local election. VIRGINIA: Skinner Land 2:71-72, 1896.
- E535.3(j). Phantom ship follows pirates to beach as if to avenge killing of passengers and stealing of their money. NORTH CAROLINA: Skinner Land 2:504, 1896.
- E535.4. Phantom railway train.
- E535.4(a). Phantom train seen only. NEW YORK: Jones Collection. COLORADO: Skinner Land 2:192-95, 1896; reprinted by Botkin American 714-15, 1944.
- E535.4(b). Phantom train heard only. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 65, 1946.

- E535.4(c). Phantom train re-enacts wreck. COLORADO: Skinner Land 2:192-95, 1896.
- E538. Ghoulish ghost objects.
- E538.1. Spectral coffin. NEW YORK: Jones Collection. ILLINOIS: Smith HF 5:51, 1946. WEST VIRGINIA: Musick MF 2:265, 1952.
- E538.2. Ghostly rope of suicide appears. NEW YORK: Jones Collection.
- E539. Other ghostly objects.
- E539.1. Oven door jumps into room; money thought to be under spot where it lands. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 44:213, 1933.
- E539.2. Pot in house jumps around to indicate money hidden underneath it. WILTS: Powell FL 12:75, 1901.
- E539.3. Ghostly wool-packs roll over fields, down hill. OXFORD: Manning FL 14: 65, 1903. WILTS: Powell FL 12:78, 1901.
- E539.4. Ghostly chair.
- E539.4.1. Ghostly chair in cellar jumps up and down on three legs, points with fourth at spot on floor. Seers dig up body from under floor. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 96, 1937.
- E539.5. Coal in bin jumps around and gurgles. PENNSYLVANIA (Negro): Fauset JAF 41:546, 1928.
- E540. Miscellaneous actions of revenants.
- E541. Revenants eat. (See E499.1.)
- E542. Dead man touches living.
- E542.1. Ghostly fingers leave mark on person's body. MASSACHUSETTS: Skinner American 1:224-25, 1903.
- E542.1.2. Ghost touches man's neck; leaves impression of hand on neck. MASSACHUSETTS: Skinner Land 1:38-39, 1896.
- E542.1.3. Ghost strikes man on mouth, leaves his mouth crooked. IRELAND: Jones FL 19:321, 1908.
- E542.1.4. Ghost strikes man on face.
- E542.1.4.1. Ghost strikes man on face; a cancer grows there. ONTARIO: Wintenberg and Wintenberg JAF 31:105, 1918.
- E542.1.4.2. Ghost strikes man on face; marks remain permanently. MASSACHUSETTS: Sikes Goblins 139, 1881.
- E542.3. Ghost throws man into ditch, leaving his side numb. SUFFOLK: Anderson FL 35:353, 1924.
- E542.4. Ghost touches man's hat, scorching it and turning lock of his hair white. MASSACHUSETTS: Skinner American 1:77, 1903.
- E544. Ghost leaves evidence of his appearance. (See references to E332.3.3.1(b). Cf. E542.1 ff.)
- E544(a). Ghost touches wooden fence, leaves scorched marks of fingers. SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:161, 1888. MARYLAND: Babcock FL Journal 6:89, 1888. ILLINOIS: Harris HF 5:17, 1946 (tombstone).

- E544.1. Ghost leaves object after appearance. NEW YORK: Jones Collection (6).
- E544.1.1. Ghost leaves behind a crucifix. NORTHUMBERLAND: Balfour and Thomas County No. 4:150, 1904.
- E544.1.2. Ghost leaves a ring with the living. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:52, 1908.
- E544.1.3. Ghost of drowned man leaves puddle of salt water where he stands. NOVA SCOTIA: Creighton JAF 63:140, 1950. MASSACHUSETTS: Botkin American 713-14, 1944. INDIANA: Baughman MS.
- E544.1.4*. Ghost leaves dust cap in parlor. ILLINOIS: Smith HF 5:50, 1946.
- E545. The dead speak.
- E545.2. The dead predict death. (See E363.3(e).) SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:151, 1888 (ghost predicts in Scotland death to occur in America at Ticonderoga; see Thompson reference below. OXFORD: Crowe Night-Side 332, 1850. ESSEX: Crowe Night-Side 225-26, 1850. SURREY: Crowe Night-Side 182, 1850. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 321-22, 1940 (same story as that of Dempster above). DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Curtin JAF 2:58, 1889.
- E545.3. Dead announce own death. (See E723 ff.)
- E545.16. Dead predict calamity or disaster.
- E545.16.1. Dead predict war. (Cf. E575.) MAINE: Skinner American 1:20-22, 1903.
- E545.17. The dead foretell the future. (See E332.3.3.1(d), E575, E363.3.) NEW YORK: Jones Collection (4).
- E545.18. Ghost asks to be taken to former home. (See all references to E332.3.3.) NEW YORK: Jones Collection (17).
- E545.19. Addressing the dead.
- E545.19.1. The dead cannot speak until spoken to. WALES: Sikes Goblins 148, 1881. WILTS: Powell FL 12:73, 1901. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 89, 1937 (references given).
- E545.19.2. Proper means of addressing ghost.
- E545.19.2(a). Person must address the ghost in name of the Holy Spirit, ask its business three times. WALES: Sikes Goblins 148, 1881. NEW YORK (from Ireland): Rogers NYFQ 8:24, 1952. MISSOURI: Randolph Knapsack 15, 1958. TENNESSEE (Negro): Hurdle TFSB 19:76, 1953. INDIANA: Baughman MS.
- E545.19.2(b). Person must ask: "In the name of the Lord, why troublest thou me?" WILTS: Powell FL 12:73, 1901.
- E545.19.2(c). Person must ask: "In the name of the Lord, why visitst thou me?" ENGLAND: Addy Household 138, 1895.
- E545.20. Part of ghost speaks.
- E545.20.1. Strand of hair from drowned woman speaks. NEW YORK: Jones Collection.
- E545.24*. Dead woman asks to have hair combed. NEW YORK: Thomas NYFQ 5:290, 1949.
- E545.25*. Ghost protests when man sleeps on its grave. NEW MEXICO: Baylor HF 6:95, 1947.

- E547. The dead wail. (See E402 ff.)
- E551. Dead man sobs. (See E402.1.1.)
- E554. Ghost plays musical instruments. NEW YORK: Jones Collection (3).
- E555. Dead man smokes pipe. CALIFORNIA: Hankey CFQ 1:165, 1946 (cigar).
- E556. Ghost drinks. NEW YORK: Jones Collection (2).
- E556.1. Ghost drinks alcoholic beverage. (See references to E332.3.3.1(e).) SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 121, 1883. MASSACHUSETTS: Skinner American 1:105-07, 1903. NEW YORK: Skinner American 2:242, 1903.
- E557. Dead man writes.
- E557.1. Ghost writes on wall the answers to problems of person in trouble. CALIFORNIA: Hankey CFQ 1:170, 1942.
- E561. Dead person spins. SCOTLAND: Crowe Night-Side 278, 1850. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:107, 1887; Feasts 78-80, 1890. MICHIGAN (French): Skinner 2:144, 1896.
- E562. Dead person weaves. DEVON: Choice Notes 223, 1859. Hartland English Fairy 241-42, c. 1890.
- E568. Revenant lies down and sleeps. NEW YORK: Jones Collection.
- E568.1. Revenant leaves impression of body in bed. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:52-53, 1912. CALIFORNIA: Hankey CFQ 1:169, 1942. MASSACHUSETTS: Skinner Land 1:232, 1896.
- E572. Ghost walks through solid substance. NEW YORK: Jones Collection. GEORGIA: Skinner Land 2:88-89, 1896.
- E574. Appearance of ghost serves as death omen. Often the appearance is not recognized as a death omen until the death is reported by other means. (Cf. E265.3, E363.3(e), E501.20, D1812.5.1.1.)
- E574(a). Ghost as hand and sleeve of child seen before a death occurs. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 62, 1946; from account of 1735.
- E574(b). Dress of female ghost serves as death omen.
- E574(ba). Ghost of woman in white. (Cf. E425.1.1.) NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 92, 1937. WEST VIRGINIA: Musick MF 2:265, 1952.
- E574(bb). Ghost of woman in gray. FIFE: Rose FL 55:168-69, 1944.
- E574(bc). Woman in black. TEXAS (Spanish): Gonzales PTFS 6:17, 1927. INDIANA: Brewster SFQ 10:232-33, 1946.
- E574(bd). Ghost of woman in rustling silk dress. ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 340, 1850. NORTHUMBERLAND: Balfour and Thomas County No. 4:19, 1904. Henderson Notes 269, 1879.
- E574(c). Ghost of husband's mother appears to his wife at time of his death. INDIANA: Brewster SFQ 10:233, 1946.
- E574(d). Ghost of man's son appears to him shortly before his death. ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 94-95, 1938.
- E574(e). Ghost of husband. MINNESOTA: Olsen WF 9:267, 1950.

- E574(f). Unidentified man rings church bell as death omen. GEORGIA: Skinner Land 2:88-89, 1896.
- E574(g). Spirit runs to churchyard, making great noise: death omen. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:46, 1912.
- E574(h). Ghost of drummer boy beats on drum before death is to occur. PERTH: Crowe Night-Side 339, 1850. ENGLAND: Hole English 99, 1940. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:12, 1912. Hole English 99, 1940. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Babcock FL Journal 6:86, 1888. PENNSYLVANIA: Skinner Land 1:146-49, 1896.
- E574(i). Ghost animal appears as death omen.
- E574(ia). Ghost dog appears as death omen. (Cf. E421.3.6, E423.1.1, E521.2.) WALES: Sikes Goblins 173, 235, 1881. ENGLAND: Addy Household 137, 1895. Crowe Night-Side 341, 1850. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:40, 1912. Henderson Notes 274, 1879. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 38, 1912. UNITED STATES: Skinner Land 2:68, 1896. ILLINOIS: Smith JAF 54:55, 1941.
- E574(j). Ghost of object as death omen.
- E574(ja). Ghost of coffin as death omen. WEST VIRGINIA: Musick MF 2:265, 1952. ILLINOIS: Smith HF 5:51, 1946.
- E574(jb). Ghost of hearse as death omen. INDIANA: Halpert and Halpert MF 2:213, 1952.
- E574(jc). Ghost of white dish and spoon serve as death omen. WEST VIRGINIA: Musick HF 7:4, 1948.
- E575. Ghost as omen of impending calamity. LONDON: Hole English 89, 1940. GEORGIA: Skinner American 1:325, 1903.
- E575(a). Ghost appears before great storm. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:101, 1887.
- E575(b). Ghost appears before shipwreck. MASSACHUSETTS: Skinner Land 1:235, 1896.
- E575(c). Ghost of man's mother appears to him whenever his fortune is about to change, for good or bad. PENNSYLVANIA-WEST VIRGINIA BORDER: Bayard JAF 51: 54, 1938.
- E577. Dead persons play games. MARYLAND: Skinner Land 2:272, 1896.
- E579*. Ghost opens and closes doors, windows, and shutters. (See all references to E338.1.1(c).)
- E581. Dead person rides.
- E581.2. Dead person rides horse. (See E422.1.1.3.1 Headless ghost rides horse, E422.1.1.3.2* ff. Headless ghost rides in vehicle and on hurdle, E332.3.1 Ghost rides on horseback with rider.) ENGLAND: Addy Household 140, 1895 (white horse). YORK: Gutch County No. 6:48, 1912. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 31, 1912 (gray horse). CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 351, 1903 (black horse). DEVON: Partridge FL 28:313, 1917 (white horse). OXFORD: Manning FL 14:70, 1903. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:50, 1908 (shaggy horse). Rudkin FL 44:205, 1933 (white horse.) BERKS: Salmon FL 13:428, 1912. NEW YORK: Skinner Land 1:26, 1896. Thompson Boots 120, 1940. TEXAS: Yelvington Ghost Lore 68-73, 1936.

- E581.3. Ghost rides cow. MASSACHUSETTS: Skinner American 1:77, 1903. Dorson Jonathan 183, 1946.
- E581.4. Ghost rides bus.
- E581.4.1. Ghost rides on bus, disappears before bus crosses bridge. ILLINOIS: Smith JAF 54:54, 1941.
- E581.5. Ghost rides heavy iron chest. NEW YORK: Skinner Land 2:274, 1896.
- E581.6. Ghost rides giant demijohn. NEW YORK: Skinner American 1:158-59, 1903.
- E581.8*. Ghost rides in automobile. (See all references to E332.3.3.) NEW YORK: Jones Collection (twenty-four variants).
- E581.8.1*. Ghost rides chauffeur-driven automobile. ENGLAND: Olsen HF 9:102, 1950.
- E582. Dead person drives horses. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 117, 1883.
- E585. Dead person visits earth periodically. (See E332.3.3.1, E535.3(c) all references.)
- E585.3. Revenant revisits earth every day. NEW YORK: Jones Collection (2).
- E586. Dead returns soon after burial.
- E586.0.1. Ghost returns before burial. (See E574(d).) NEW YORK: Jones Collection (6).
- E586.1. Dead returns on burial day. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:94, 1901. PENNSYLVANIA-WEST VIRGINIA BORDER: Bayard JAF 51:54-55, 1938.
- E587. Ghosts walk at certain times.
- E587.2. Ghosts walk on Hallowe'en. NEW YORK (Irish): Kelly NYFQ 1:178, 1945.
- E587.2.1. Ghosts are most numerous on St. Thomas Eve and St. Thomas Day. DURHAM: Henderson Notes 326, 1879.
- E587.3. Ghosts walk from curfew to cockcrow. ENGLAND: Thistelton-Dyer 266, 1878.
- E587.4. Spirits are always in the air. ENGLAND: Addy Household 140, 1895.
- E587.5. Ghosts walk at midnight. NEW YORK: Jones Collection (5).
- E599. Other actions of revenants.
- E599.1. Ghost searches for breath. NEW YORK: Skinner American 1:158, 1903.
- E599.2. Ghostly corpses on floor of house disappear when coroner comes. GEORGIA: Skinner American 1:325, 1903.
- E599.3. Ghost watches (follows) its own corpse.
- E599.3(a). Ghost watches its own corpse when one of the watchers is delayed. (The corpse would have been without a watcher if the ghost had not appeared.) PENNSYLVANIA-WEST VIRGINIA BORDER: Bayard JAF 51:54-55, 1938.
- E599.3(b). Ghost follows its corpse, reading the burial services silently. DEVON: Gutch County No. 2:94, 1901.
- E599.4. Ghost asks alms (from one who does not know that asker has died) at the usual time and place. DEVON: Crowe Night-Side 185, 1850.

- E599.5. Ghost travels swiftly. NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 2:164, 1895.
- E599.6. Ghosts move furniture and household articles. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 89-90, 1937. Jones Collection (3). WEST VIRGINIA: Bayard JAF 51: 54, 1938.
- E599.7. Ghost carries lantern. (Cf. E530.1, E371.10, F491.2.) NEW YORK: Jones Collection.
- E599.8. Ghost vanishes when taken home. (See all references to E332.3.3.1.) NEW YORK: Jones Collection (14).
- E599.8(a). Person meets girl at dance, dances with her, often drinks with her, takes her home. He goes to see her next day, finds she has been dead several years. Often a coat he has lent her is found on her grave. LOUISIANA: Furnier NMFR 5:33-34, 1951. ILLINOIS: Beardsley and Hankey CFQ 1:325, 1942. NEW MEXICO: Baylor HF 6:94-95, 1947 (two variants). UTAH: Beardsley and Hankey CFQ 1:306-07, 324, 1942. CALIFORNIA: Hankey CFQ 1:174, 175, 176, 1942. Beardsley and Hankey CFQ 1:324-25, 325-26, 1942.
- E599.9. Ghost seen in two places simultaneously. ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 265, 1850.
- E599.10. Playful revenant.
- E599.10(a). Revenant in jail plays pranks on prisoners. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:114, 1901.
- E599.14*. Ghost warms self by fire. NEW YORK: Meeker NYFQ 8:176, 1952.

E600-699. Reincarnation

- E600. Reincarnation. Return from the dead in another form.
- E610. Reincarnation as animal.
- E613. Reincarnation as bird.
- E613.7. Reincarnation as raven (King Arthur). ENGLAND: Thiselton-Dyer 79-80, 1878. CORNWALL: Choice Notes 69-70, 1859. Hunt Romances 309, 1903.
- E630. Reincarnation in object.
- E631. Reincarnation in plant (tree) growing from grave.
- E631.2. Grass does not grow on murderer's grave. (Cf. H215.3.) HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 30, 1912.

E700-799. The Soul

- E700. The soul.
- E720. Soul leaves or enters the body.
- E721. Soul journeys from the body.
- E721.1.2. Soul of sleeper prevented from returning to his body. LINCOLNSHIRE: Choice Notes 269, 1859.
- E721.1.2.4. Soul of sleeper prevented from returning to his body when soul as bee leaves body and enters hole in wall beside which he is sleeping. A companion has stopped the hole with his staff. When he removes the staff, the bee flies out and enters ear of sleeping man. (Cf. E734.2.) LINCOLNSHIRE: Choice Notes 269, 1859.

- E722. Soul leaves body at death.
- E722.1. Form of soul as it leaves body at death.
- E722.1.3. Soul leaves body as small point of light. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:50, 1908.
- E722.1.4. Soul leaves the body in form of bird. (Cf. E732.) ENGLAND: Thiselton-Dyer 214, 1878.
- E723. Wraiths of persons separate from body. Wraiths: spirits of the living, doeppelgänger, etc.
 ["Wraith: An apparition of a living person in his exact likeness, thought to be seen usually just before his death; hence an apparition." — Webster's Collegiate Dictionary, 5th edition, G. & C. Merriam Co. (Note: In folk belief wraiths may be seen a considerable time before the death of the person whose wraith is seen. In many instances wraiths have no significance of death to come. — E. B.)]
 (See all references to D1825 and D1827. See also E545.2 Dead predict death, and E574 ff.) ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 157-58, 167, 169, 1850. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 27, 1946.
- E723.1. Person sees his own wraith. WALES: Sikes Goblins 232-33, 1881. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 63, 1946. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gore and Speare 165, 1932; from account of 1830. ILLINOIS: Harris and Neely MF 1:178, 1951.
- E723.1.1. Person sees his own wraith; the wraith saves his life.
- E723.1.1(a). Person's wraith walks with him on lonely road to protect him from robbers. (Cf. E363.2(ab).) DURHAM: Henderson Notes 47-48, 1879.
- E723.2. Seeing one's wraith a sign that person is to die shortly.
- E723.2(a). Person sees his own wraith, dies shortly. NORTHERN BORDER: Henderson Notes 45, 1879. YORK: Henderson Notes 46, 1879. UNITED STATES NEW ENGLAND: Johnson What They Say 234, 235, 1896. VERMONT: Dorson Jonathan 62, 1946. NORTH CAROLINA: Brown Collection 1:679, 1952. CALIFORNIA: Hankey CFQ 1:167, 1942.
- E723.2(b). Person avoids imminent death by giving his own wraith a severe tongue-lashing, sending it home. (Cf. F405.4.) WALES: Sikes Goblins 215, 1881. ENGLAND YORK: Gutch County No. 2:82, 1901. Henderson Notes 46, 1879. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 229, 1873.
- E723.3. Wraith does duty of person unable to do the duty at the necessary time. (For various continental references see Crowe Night-Side 134, 163-65, 1850.)
- E723.3(a). Wraith of maidservant awakens master at proper time although she is asleep in bed at the time. MIDLOTHIAN: Crowe Night-Side 163-64, 1850.
- E723.4. Wraith does what person ardently wishes to do but is unable to do in the flesh.
- E723.4.1. Wraith returns to home and goes to bed while body is at home of friends in deep reverie. IRELAND: Crowe Night-Side 167, 1850.
- E723.4.2. Wraith of murderer tells authorities where to find girl he has murdered. The murderer is in church at the time. LANARK: Crowe Night-Side 169, 1850.
- E723.4.3. Wraith of debtor tries to find his creditor at time of death. NORTHUMBERLAND: Crowe Night-Side 115, 1850.
- E723.4.4. Wraith of dying woman goes to see children for last time before death. ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 133, 134, 1850.

- E723.4.5. Wraith gives information of death in family.
- E723.4.5(a). Wife of Dr. John Donne appears to Dr. Donne in Paris to apprise him of birth of a stillborn child. ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 159, 1850.
- E723.4.6. Wraith investigates welfare of absent person.
- E723.4.6(a). Wraith investigates welfare of son at distant point. ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 158, 1850.
- E723.4.6(b). Wraith investigates welfare of person at distant point for wife of person much concerned for his safety. PENNSYLVANIA: Crowe Night-Side 119-20, 1850.
- E723.4.6(c). Wraith of person appears to another to guard the welfare of son of first person. (Woman to whom wraith appeals eventually marries the son.) CALIFORNIA (from Massachusetts): Hankey CFQ 1:168, 1942.
- E723.4.7*. Wraith goes for doctor for self. PENNSYLVANIA: Vail NYFQ 6:254, 1950.
- E723.4.8*. Typhoid patient is denied water; his wraith goes to spring and drinks. WEST VIRGINIA: Musick MF 2:264, 1952.
- E723.5. Wraith of sweetheart stays in room where lover has died. She disappears only after her death at far distant point twenty years after death of lover. TEXAS: Yelvington Ghost Lore 33-38, 1936.
- E723.6. Appearance of his wraith, announcement of person's death. (Cf. E723.2.) WALES: Sikes Goblins 281, 1881. MIDLOTHIAN: Crowe Night-Side 114-15, 1850. ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 420, 1850. NORTHUMBERLAND: Crowe Night-Side 115, 1850. WESTMORELAND: Denham Tracts 2:270, 1895. MINNESOTA (from Norway): Olsen HF 9:25-26, 1950.
- E723.6.1*. Death-announcing wraith appears in or near building.
- E723.6.1*(a). Wraith appears at door of house. SCOTLAND: Crowe Night-Side 138, 1850. ABERDEEN: Crowe Night-Side 320, 1850. MIDLOTHIAN: Crowe Night-Side 139-40, 1850. ENGLAND MIDLAND: Crowe Night-Side 187, 1850.
- E723.6.1*(b). Wraith passes window of house. ABERDEEN: Crowe Night-Side 136, 1850. ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 143, 1850. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 375-77, 1903. OXFORD: Dempster FL Journal 6:241, 1888.
- E723.6.1*(c). Wraith appears to person in bed in bedroom. MIDLOTHIAN: Crowe Night-Side 140-41, 1850. ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 141-42, 147, 150-51, 157, 175-76, 1850. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:51, 1912. DEVON: Crowe Night-Side 180, 1850. KENT: Crowe Night-Side 344, 1850. LONDON: Crowe Night-Side 287, 1850 (two variants). CONNECTICUT: Dorson Jonathan 62, 1946. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 92, 1937. MARYLAND: Skinner American 1:290, 1903.
- E723.6.1*(d). Wraith appears to person in parlor or house. YORK: Henderson Notes 45, 1879.
- E723.6.1*(e). Wraith passes through room, is seen by acquaintance. ISLE OF SKYE: Crowe Night-Side 139, 1850. SCOTLAND MIDLOTHIAN: Crowe Night-Side 137, 1850. ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 138, 141, 1850. CAMBRIDGE: Crowe Night-Side 138, 1850.
- E723.6.1*(f). Wraith stands behind person at dinner table. ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 420, 1850.

- E723.6.1*(g). Wraith appears in kitchen. ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 144, 1850.
- E723.6.1*(h). Wraith enters outbuilding. ENGLAND NORTHERN BORDER: Henderson Notes 47, 1879.
- E723.6.1*(i). Wraith seen in carpenter shop. SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:243, 1888.
- E723.6.1*(j). Wraith appears in army mess hall. ENGLAND (wraith seen in New Orleans): Crowe Night-Side 140, 1850.
- E723.6.1*(k). Wraith appears on shipboard. ISLE OF SKYE (Gaelic): MacCulloch FL 33:316, 1922. ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 141-43, 146-47, 174-75, 183-84, 1850. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 357-58, 1903.
- E723.6.2*. Wraith appears out-of-doors.
- E723.6.2*(a). Wraith appears in garden. IRELAND: Crowe Night-Side 136-37, 1850. ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 137-38, 1850. LINCOLN: Peacock FL 28:320, 1917 (two variants).
- E723.6.2*(b). Wraith appears in house yard. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 642, 1883. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 92, 1937. INDIANA: Brewster SFQ 10:230, 1946 (two variants).
- E723.6.2*(c). Wraith appears in field. MIDLOTHIAN: Crowe Night-Side 138, 1850. BERWICK: Denham Tracts 2:267, 1895. ENGLAND: Henderson Notes 46-47, 1879. NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 2:267, 1895. CUMBERLAND: Crowe Night-Side 166, 1850. DEVON: Crossing Folk Rhymes 137, 1911. CALIFORNIA (Irish): Forster CFQ 2:313, 1943.
- E723.6.2*(d). Wraith appears on road. SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:241, 1888. MIDLOTHIAN: Crowe Night-Side 240-41, 1850. ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 149, 1850. Henderson Notes 47, 1879. NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 2:268, 1895. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 29, 1912. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 367, 1903. ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 93, 1938. ARIZONA: Smalley and McKelvey Arizona Highways 24:7, 1948.
- E723.6.2*(e). Wraith appears at seashore. ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 139, 1850.
- E723.6.2*(f). Wraith appears in churchyard. NORTHUMBERLAND: Henderson Notes 52, 1879.
- E723.6.2*(g). Wraith appears in forest. NORTHUMBERLAND: Henderson Notes 300, 1879. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 372-73, 1903. ONTARIO: Waugh JAF 31:38, 1918.
- E723.6.2*(h). Wraith appears in tent on battlefield. UNITED STATES: Skinner Land 1:151, 1896.
- E723.7. Actions of wraith.
- E723.7.1. Wraith speaks.
- E723.7.1(a). Wraith tells friend: "It is all over." DEVON: Crowe Night-Side 180, 1850.
- E723.7.1(b). Wraith of person tells fiancée he will die at end of stated period. ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 150-51, 1850.
- E723.7.1(c). Wraith tells man she is leaving her daughter in his care. WALES: Sikes Goblins 291, 1881.

- E723.7.1(d). Wraith tells his sister he is going far away, converses at length. ENGLAND MIDLAND: Crowe Night-Side 187, 1850.
- E723.7.1(e). Knocks on door, asks, "Is this right?" PENNSYLVANIA (German): Frazier MF 2:106, 1952.
- E723.7.2. Wraith rings doorbell. ABERDEEN: Crowe Night-Side 320, 1850.
- E723.7.3. Wraith opens and closes door. KENT: Crowe Night-Side 344, 1850.
- E723.7.4. Wraith slams gate. ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 149, 1850.
- E723.7.5. Wraith selects lumber for coffin. SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:243, 1888.
- E723.7.6. Wraith binds grain in field. BERWICK: Denham Tracts 2:267, 1895.
- E723.7.7. Wraith rides horse. MIDLOTHIAN: Crowe Night-Side 240-41, 1850.
- E723.7.8. Wraiths of persons drowning appear in dripping clothes. ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 142, 1850. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 357-58, 367, 1903.
- E723.8. Appearance of wraith as calamity omen.
- E723.8.1. Wraith appears before mine disaster. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 350, 1903.
- E728. Evil spirit possesses person.
- E728.1. Evil spirit cast out of person. (Cf. K2385.) ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 134-35, 1929. NEW YORK: Sikes Goblins 114, 1881.
- E730. Soul in animal form. (E732 (bird). Cf. E722.1.4; E734.2 (bee); E721.1.2.4.) ENGLAND: Thiselton-Dyer 214, 1878.
- E740. Other forms of the soul.
- E742. Soul as light. (Cf. E530.1.)
- E742.2. Soul as will-o'-the-wisp. See Type 330. (See also F491 ff.)
- E750. Perils of the soul.
- E750.1. Souls wander after death.
- E750.1(a). Spirit does not leave earth until forty days after death.
- E752.10. Precautions must be taken with corpse before burial to prevent evil spirits from getting, using body. (Cf. E431.)
- E752.10.1. Corpse must be watched carefully before burial. NORTHUMBERLAND: Balfour and Thomas County No. 4:100, 1904.
- E752.10.2. Light must be kept burning by corpse to keep evil spirits away. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:135, 1912.
- E754. Saved souls.
- E754.1. Condemned souls recovered.
- E754.1.1. Condemned soul saved by prayer. (See K210 ff.)
- E756. Contest over souls.
- E756.3. Raven and dove fight over man's soul. Type 756B. WALES: Watkins FL 43:427, 1932. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 166, 1912; reprinted in Ashton JAF 47:367, 1934.

- E760. Life index. Object or animal has mystic connection with person. Changes in one correspond to changes in the other.
- E761. Life-token. Object (animal, person) has mystic connection with the life of a person, so that changes in the life-token indicate changes in the person, usually disaster or death. Type 303.
- E761.1.10. Life token: milk becomes bloody. See E761.6.2.
- E761.1.11. Life token: roof spouts of castle run with blood when owner is beheaded in distant city. NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 1:251, 1892.
- E761.1.12. Meal ground in mill is the color of blood on the day owner is beheaded in distant city. NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 1:251, 1892.
- E761.6. Life token: troubled liquid.
- E761.6.1. Life token: troubled water.
- E761.6.1(a). Water turns to blood at death of person. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:45, 1912.
- E761.6.2. Life token: milk becomes red. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:45, 1912.
- E761.6.6. Life token: milk becomes agitated in pan at death of relative. (Cf. E761.6.2.) CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:186, 1887. INDIANA (probably German): Brewster SFQ 10:232, 1896.
- E761.7.10. Life token: armor rattles at home when owner is killed away from home. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:107-08, 1901.
- E761.7.11. Life token: music box plays by itself as owner lies in state. SOUTH CAROLINA: DuBose 76-77, 1941.
- E765. Life dependent on external object or event. Person's life is mystically connected with something else and comes to an end when that thing is destroyed.
- E765.3. Life bound up with object.
- E765.3.4. Girl lives until her cowslip is pulled. LINCOLN: Balfour FL 2:256-63, 1891.
- E766. Object dies or stops when owner dies.
- E766.1. Clock stops at moment of owner's death. ENGLAND: Hole English 32, 1942. SHROPSHIRE: Hayward FL 49:225, 1938. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 295, 1937. TENNESSEE: Lockmiller TFSB 17:42, 1951. LOUISIANA: Jordan PTFS 18:143, 1943. INDIANA: Halpert and Halpert MF 2:210, 1952.
- E766.1.2*. Stopped clock strikes at owner's death. WEST VIRGINIA: Musick MF 2:264, 1952. INDIANA: Kellner MF 3:226, 1953.
- E766.2. Tree dies when owner dies. DERBY: Addy Household 64, 1895. LEICESTER: Skipwith FL 5:169, 1894.
- E766.3. Post falls when owners lose estate. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 225, 1912.
- E767. Affinity of person and object.
- E767.1. Ash pole appears at doorway several times on day owner's daughter dies. It is used for coffin rests. The pole has previously mysteriously escaped being used for other purposes. ONTARIO (Scottish): Fraser JAF 6:185-98, 1893.

- E767.2. Clothes of wicked person burn when owner dies. PENNSYLVANIA: Korson Minstrels 152, 1938.
- E780. Vital bodily members. They possess life independent of the rest of the body.
- E780.2. Animal bodily members transferred to person or other animal retain animal powers and habits.
- E780.2(a). Woman who has replaced her eyes with those of a cat breaks her neck when she pounces at a mouse in its hole in baseboard. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 349, 619, 1947.

F. MARVELS

F0-199. Otherworld Journeys

- F0. Journey to other world.
- F50. Access to upper world.
- F54. Tree to upper world.
- F54.2. Plant grows to sky. (Jack and the Beanstalk.) Type 328.
- F90. Access to lower world.
- F92. Pit entrance to lower world. Entrance through pit, hole, spring, or cavern. Type 301.
- F92.6. Entrance to lower world through cave (Wolf pits). SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:33, 1893. Hartland English Fairy 132-34, c. 1890. Keightley 181-82, 1873. Oman FL 55:10, 1944.
- F103*. Inhabitants of lower world visit world of mortals.
- F103.1*. "Green Children" visit world of mortals, continue to live with them. (See all references to F92.6*.)
- F110. Journey to terrestrial otherworlds. (See F370 ff.)
- F111. Journey to earthly paradise.
- F111.0.2. Swineherd finds terrestrial paradise while looking for lost sow. ENGLAND: Denham Tracts 2:61, 1895; from Gervase of Tilbury. Oman FL 55:10, 1944; from Gervase of Tilbury; see also Giraldus Cambrensis, Opera Historica 75-77, 1868. FLORIDA (American Indian): Skinner American 1:351-52, 1903. TEXAS: Dobie PTFS 3:238, 1924.

F200-699. Marvelous Creatures

F200-399. Fairies and Elves

- F200. Fairies (elves). (For little people among North American Indians see Witthoft and Hadlock JAF 59:423-27, 1946).
- F210. Fairyland.
- F211. Fairyland under hollow knoll.
- F211.1. Entrance to fairyland through door in knoll. ISLE OF SKYE: MacCulloch FL 33:205, 208-09, 1922. SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:218, 1888. AYR: Hartland Science 61, 1891. Keightley 353, 1873. ENGLAND: Hartland English Fairy 137-38, c. 1890. Hole English 131, 1940. YORK: Grinsell FL 48:250, 1937. Gutch County No. 6:7-8, 1912. Hartland English Fairy 155-56, c. 1890. Hartland Science 147, 1881. Keightley 283, 1873. CUMBERLAND: Chambers Rhymes 261, 1826. Hartland Science 153, 1891. Keightley 202, 1873. WESTMORELAND: Denham Tracts 1:184, 1892. GLOUCESTER: Hartland Science 145, 1891. Keightley 284-85, 1893. Oman FL 55:7, 1944. CAMBRIDGE: Oman FL 55:8, 1944.

- F212. Fairyland under water. IRELAND: Duncan FL 7:175-76, 1896. WALES: Sikes Goblins 46, 1881.
- F215.1. Fairyland in sky.
- F215.1.2*. Fairyland in a cloud.
- F215.1.2*(a). Fairies leave, enter cloud with ladder, pull it up after them when observed. WESTMORELAND: Newman and Wilson FL 63:93, 1952.
- F218*. Entrance to fairyland through fairy ring. Person who steps into fairy ring steps into fairyland; he can see the fairies and their possessions. (See all references to F377 Person joins dance of fairies. See also F261.1 Fairy rings on grass.)
- F219. Other dwelling places of fairies.
- F219.1. Fairies dwell in the next country. ENGLAND: Hartland Science 178-79, 1881. Hole English 129, 130, 1940. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 171-74, 1912.
- F220. Dwelling of fairy.
- F221. House of fairy.
- F221.4. Fairy family lives in neat cottage. NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 2:138-39, 1895. DEVON: Hartland English Fairy 91-94, c. 1890.
- F222. Fairy castle. IRELAND: Duncan FL 5:195, 1894. WALES: Sikes Goblins 7, 82-84, 1881. ENGLAND: Hartland Science 178-79, 1891. Hole English 129-30, 1940. NORTHERN BORDER: Hartland Science 61, 1891. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 171-74, 1912. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 120-26, 1903. DEVON: Jacobs English 220-23, 1902.
- F230. Appearance of fairies.
- F232. Body of fairy.
- F232.5. Fairies have hairy bodies. (Cf. F233.8).
- F233. Color of fairy.
- F233.1. Green fairy. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: Begg FL 50:80-81, 1939. SCOTLAND: Chambers Rhymes 265, 1826. YORK: Atkinson Moorland 52-53, 1891.
- F233.3. Fairies are red. WALES: Sikes Goblins 127, 1881. ENGLAND: Henderson Notes 253, 1879.
- F233.7. Fairies are multicolored. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: Begg FL 50:77, 1939.
- F233.8. Fairies are brown and hairy. (Cf. F232.5.) WALES: Sikes Goblins 133, 1881.
- F233.9. Fairies are black.
- F233.9.1*. Bad fairies are black. SCOTLAND: Chambers Rhymes 265, 1826.
- F234. Transformed fairy.
- F234.1. Fairy in form of an animal.
- F234.1.3. Fairy in form of swine. WALES: Sikes Goblins 108-09, 1881.
- F234.1.9.2. Fairy in form of greyhound. WALES: Sikes Goblins 108-09, 1881.

- F234.1.11. Fairy in form of sheep. WALES: Sikes Goblins 108-09, 1881.
- F234.1.14. Fairy in form of weasel. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 82, 1903.
- F234.1.16.2. Fairy in form of moth. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 82, 1903.
- F234.1.16.3. Fairy in form of ant. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 82, 1903.
- F234.3. Fairy in form of object.
- F234.3.3. Fairy in form of a bundle of rags. DEVON: Hunt Romances 96, 1903.
- F235. Visibility of fairies.
- F235.1. Fairies invisible.
- F235.2. Fairies visible only at certain times. [Note: fairies are invisible at all times unless special conditions prevail.]
- F235.4. Fairies made visible through use of magic object.
- F235.4.1. Fairies made visible through use of ointment. (Compare D1323.5, D1821.4.)
- F235.4.1(a). Mortal midwife or nurse to fairy child gets some of fairy ointment in her eye as she anoints eye of child; she is able to see fairies as they are. Later woman sees fairy or fairies (often stealing articles at fair); she speaks to him; he asks which eye she sees him with; she tells him; he puts out the eye. IRELAND: Duncan FL 5:195, 1894. WALES: Sikes Goblins 86-89, 1881. Jones Wales 32, 1951. LOWLAND SCOTLAND: Keightley 353, 1873. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 254, 1929. Hartland Science 61, 1891. Keightley 311-12, 1873. NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 2:138, 138-39, 1895. Keightley 310-11, 1873. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 45-46, 1912. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 178, 1887. Hartland English Fairy 95-104, c. 1890; from Hunt. Hunt Romances 120-26, 1903. DEVON: Hartland FL 1:207-08, 1890. English Fairy 91-94, c. 1890; Science 59-61, 1891. Jacobs English 220-223, 1902. Keightley 301-02, 1873; all Devon stories are reprint of one story by Mrs. Bray in her letters to Southey or in The Tamar and the Tavy. Sharman Devon 12, 1952. SUFFOLK: Gutch County No. 1:38, 1893. UNITED STATES (from Ireland): Travis JAF 54:200:201, 1941. ARKANSAS: Randolph Church House 123-24, 213-14, 1952 (eye not put out, but magic sight removed).
- F235.4.2. Fairies made visible through use of magic soap. (Cf. D1323.6.)
- F235.4.2(a). Mortal midwife gets fairy soap in eye, is enabled to see fairies as they are at any time. She meets one pilfering at fair, speaks to him; he puts out her eye. CORNWALL: Choice Notes 77-78, 1859. Courtney FL Journal 5:181, 1887.
- F235.4.4. Fairies made visible through use of magic water.
- F235.4.4(a). Mortal nurse of fairy child gets fairy water in her eye, is enabled to see fairies as they are at any time. She meets one pilfering at fair, speaks to him; he puts out her eye. LOWLAND SCOTLAND: Hartland Science 61, 1891. ENGLAND CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 83, 1903.
- F235.4.6. Fairies made visible when one carries four-leaf clover. (Cf. D1323.14.)
- F235.4.6(a). Milkmaid wearing four-leaf clover on head sees fairies climbing over and sucking cow. NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 2:142, 1895. Keightley 310, 1873. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:176, 1887. Hunt Romances 107-09, 1903.

- F235.5. Fairies made visible by stepping on certain spot.
- F235.5.2. Fairies made visible when person steps into fairy ring. (Cf. F218, F261.1.)
 WALES: Sikes Goblins 70-71, 75-79, 1881. Hartland Science 162, 1891.
 WELSH BORDER: Wherry FL 16:63, 1905. ENGLAND: Hole English
 129, 1940. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 46, 1912.
- F235.5.2(a). Fairies made visible when person runs around fairy rings a prescribed
 number of time (nine or three). YORK: Atkinson Moorland 52, 1891. Gutch
 County No. 2:2, 1901.
- F235.9. Fairies made visible when person walks three times around field where cows
 are grazing at night. (Cf. D1791.) SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 639, 1883.
- F236. Dress of fairies.
- F236.1. Color of fairy's clothes.
- F236.1.1. Fairies in red clothes. IRELAND: Singleton FL 15:349, 1904. WALES:
 Sikes Goblins 12, 132, 1881. ENGLAND: Addy Household 134, 1895. SHROP-
 SHIRE: Burne and Jackson 638-39, 1883.
- F236.1.3. Fairies in white clothes. WELSH BORDER: Wherry FL 16:63, 1905.
 ENGLAND HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 45-46, 1912.
- F236.1.6. Fairies in green clothes. WALES: Sikes Goblins 132, 1881. SCOTLAND:
 Keightley 290, 1873. SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:218, 1888. ENG-
 LAND: Keightley 297, 298, 1873. NORTHUMBERLAND: Balfour and Thomas
 County No. 4:14, 1904. DURHAM: Denham Tracts 1:116, 1892. YORK: Smith
 FL Record 1:229-30, 1878.
- F236.3. Fairies with belts and hats.
- F236.3.1. Fairies with three-cornered hats. WELSH BORDER: Wherry FL 16:64,
 1905.
- F236.3.2. Fairies with red caps. IRELAND: Singleton FL 15:349, 1904. WALES:
 Sikes Goblins 132, 1881. CORNWALL: Choice Notes 72, 1859.
- F236.3.3. Fairy wears sugar-loaf hat.
- F236.5.1. Fairies wear patched coats. ENGLAND: Keightley 285-86, 1873. NEW
 YORK (Dutch): Skinner Land 1:37, 1896.
- F236.6. Fairies wear gay clothing. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:129, 1901.
- F239. Appearance of fairies: miscellaneous.
- F239.4. Size of fairies.
- F239.4.1. Fairies are the same size as mortals. WALES: Sikes Goblins 127, 1881.
 YORK: Gutch County No. 2:129, 1901.
- F239.4.2. Fairies are the size of small children. WELSH BORDER: Wherry FL 16:
 63, 64, 1905. DERBY: Addy Household 134, 1895. CORNWALL: Courtney
 Feasts 122, 1890.
- F239.4.3. Fairies are tiny. ISLE OF SKYE (Gaelic): MacCulloch FL 33:206-07, 1922.
 SCOTLAND: Begg FL 50:77, 1939. ENGLAND: Keightley 285-86, 1873.
 NORTHUMBERLAND: Balfour and Thomas County No. 4:14, 1904. DERBY:
 Addy Household 135, 1895. CORNWALL: Choice Notes 72, 1859.

- F239.5. Elves have faces of wrinkled old men. ENGLAND: Oman FL 55:5, 1944.
- F239.5.1*. Fairy has brown wrinkled face, puckered like pine knot. GEORGIA (American Indian): Skinner American 1:331-36, 1903.
- F239.8*. Elves have only half a thumb. ENGLAND: Oman FL 55:5, 1944.
- F239.9*. Fairy has long tail. ENGLAND: Henderson Notes 257, 1879.
- F239.10*. Fairy has back rough like pine cone. GEORGIA (American Indian): Skinner American 1:331-36, 1903.
- F239.11*. Fairy has red eyes. GEORGIA (American Indian): Skinner American 1:331-36, 1903.
- F240. Possessions of fairies.
- F241. Fairies' animals.
- F241.1. Fairies' horses. ISLE OF MAN: Rhys FL 2:284-313, 1891. WALES: Sikes Goblins 108, 1881. SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:218, 1888. AYR: Keightley 355, 1873. ENGLAND: Keightley 290, 1893.
- F241.1.1. Color of fairies' horses.
- F241.1.1.1. Fairies ride white horses. WALES: Sikes Goblins 107, 1888.
- F241.1.1.2. Fairies ride dapple-gray horses. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 51, 1883.
- F241.1.1.4. Fairies ride cream-colored horses. NORTHUMBERLAND: Balfour and Thomas County No. 4:15, 1904.
- F241.1.2. Behavior of fairies' horses.
- F241.1.2.2. Fairies' mare foals every year on first of May. WALES: Sikes Goblins 108, 1881.
- F241.1.7. Fairies steal stalks of hemp and turn them into horses. (Cf. G242.1.2.)
SCOTLAND: Keightley 290, 1873.
- F241.1.8. Size of fairies' horses.
- F241.1.8.1. Fairies' horses the size of greyhounds. WALES: Sikes Goblins 107, 1881.
- F241.1.8.2. Fairies' horses are of normal size. WALES: Sikes Goblins 108, 1881.
SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 51, 1883.
- F241.3. Hogs follow fairies. WALES: Sikes Goblins 108, 1888.
- F241.4. Goats follow fairies. WALES: Sikes Goblins 108, 1881.
- F241.6. Fairies have dogs. SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:219, 1888.
- F241.7. Fairies have sheep. WALES: Sikes Goblins 108, 1881.
- F241.8. Fairies have poultry. WALES: Sikes Goblins 108, 1881.
- F243. Fairies' food.
- F243.3. Fairies eat meat.
- F243.3.1. Animals eaten by fairies become whole again. (Cf. E32.) IRELAND: Kinahan FL Record 4:103-04, 1881. ENGLAND: Jacobs More English 89-91, n.d.

- F244. Fairies' treasure. (Cf. N500.)
- F244.2. Fairy shows hiding place of treasure in return for freedom. (Cf. N538.) IRELAND: Duncan FL 4:180, 1893.
- F244.3. Fairy fetches mortals to remove treasure hidden by ghosts in their lifetimes. (Cf. N510.) WALES: Sikes Goblins 32, 1881.
- F244.4. Fairies scare treasure-seeker away from hoard. They get bigger and bigger, and cause violent storms until seeker leaves. (See D2141.0.2.) CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 90, 1903.
- F244.5. Fairies dig for treasure. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:5, 1908.
- F244.6. Fairies guard giants' treasures. (Cf. N570.) CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 51, 1903.
- F246. Fairy tobacco pipes.
- F246(a). Very small clay tobacco pipes are often found by mortals where fairies congregate. WORCESTER: Addy FL 20:347, 1909.
- F250. Other characteristics of fairies.
- F251. Origin of fairies.
- F251.2. Fairies as souls of the departed. (See F456 Mine spirits.)
- F251.3. Unbaptized children as fairies. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 220-21, 1873. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:182, 1887. DEVON: Crossing Rhymes 47-48, 1911. Keightley 298-99, 1873.
- F251.4. Underworld people from children which Eve hid from god. (See A1861.1 ff.) WALES: Sikes Goblins 133-34, 1881.
- F251.6. Fairies are fallen angels. IRELAND: Britten FL Journal 2:90, 1884. Duncan FL 4:176-77, 1893; FL 5:183, 1894; FL 7:162, 1896. Jones FL 15:339-40. SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:218, 219, 1888. UNITED STATES (Irish): Kelly NYFQ 1:176, 1945.
- F251.10. Fairies are not the children of Adam. LOWLAND SCOTLAND: Keightley 356-57, 1873.
- F251.11. Fairies are people not good enough for heaven but not bad enough for hell. WALES: Sikes Goblins 134, 1881. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 80-82, 1903.
- F251.11(a). Fairies are half-wits — not good enough for heaven nor bad enough for hell. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:179, 1887.
- F251.12. Fairies are druids.
- F251.12(a). Fairies are druids who would not accept Christianity. WALES: Sikes Goblins 8-9, 1881. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:183, 1887.
- F251.12(b). Fairies are druids in hiding. WALES: Sikes Goblins 130-31, 1881.
- F251.13. Fairies are Welsh women cursed by St. Patrick for rebuking him because he left Wales for Ireland. WALES: Sikes Goblins 34, 1881.
- F251.14. Fairies are outlaws hiding out. WALES: Sikes Goblins 129, 1881.
- F252. Government of fairies.

- F252.1. King of fairies. WALES: Sikes Goblins 6, 1881. ENGLAND: Hartland Science 178-79, 1891. Hole English 129-30, 1940. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 171-74, 1912.
- F252.2. Fairy queen. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 102-03, 1903.
- F252.3. Fairy army. IRELAND: Duncan FL 5:178, 1894; FL 7:171, 1896. WALES: Sikes Goblins 106, 107, 1881.
- F255. Peculiar limitations of fairies.
- F258. Fairies gregarious.
- F258.1. Fairies hold a fair. ENGLAND: Hartland English Fairy 139-41, c. 1890. Keightley 293-95, 1873. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 97, 1903.
- F260. Behavior of fairies.
- F261. Fairies dance. Type 503.
- F261.1. Fairy rings on grass.
- F261.1.1. Fairies dance by themselves in fairy ring. WELSH BORDER: Sikes Goblins 105-06, 1881. Eyre FL 16:176, 1905. SHROPSHIRE: Henderson Notes 277, 1879. DERBY: Addy Household 134, 1895. LEICESTER: Billson County No. 1:44, 1895. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:38-39, 1893. WILTS: Keightley 292-93, 1873. SUSSEX: Latham FL Record 1:26-27, 1878.
- F261.1.2*. Fairies dance with mortals in ring. (See all references to F218, E377(c), E379.5.)
- F261.3. Other locations of fairy dancing.
- F261.3.1. Fairies dance under tree.
- F261.3.1.1. Fairies dance under hawthorn trees. NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 2:136, 1895.
- F261.3.1.2. Fairies dance under oak tree. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:57, 1912.
- F261.3.2. Fairies dance on foxglove. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 44, 1912.
- F261.3.3. Fairies dance in orchard. CORNWALL: Keightley 293, 1873.
- F261.3.4. Fairies dance in ditches. MORAY: Begg FL 50:77, 1939. BERWICK: Denham Tracts 2:149, 1895.
- F261.3.5. Fairies dance in hay in barn. WALES: Sikes Goblins 112-13, 1881.
- F261.4*. Fairies chase person who watches them dance. ENGLAND: Denham Tracts 2:147-48, 1895. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:129, 1901.
- F261.5*. Fairies appear in house, offer to dance with child. YORK: Keightley 308-09, 1873.
- F262. Fairies make music.
- F262.1. Fairies sing. NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 2:142-43, 1895. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 56, 1883.
- F262.7. Fairies whistle. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 56, 1883.
- F262.8. Fairy horns heard by mortals. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: Begg FL 50:75-76, 1939.

- F262.9. Fairy music makes seven years seem like one day to mortal hearer. (Cf. D2011.1.) SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 57, 1883.
- F262.10. Fairy music — miscellaneous.
- F262.10.1. Fairy music issues from stone. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:57, 1912.
- F262.10.2. Fairy music issues from fairy ring. DEVON: Hunt Romances 96, 1903.
- F263. Fairies feast. AYR: Hole English 130, 1940. Keightley 352, 1873. DERBY: Addy Household 23-24, 1895. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 103, 1903.
- F265. Fairy bathes. YORK: Smith FL Record 1:229-30, 1878.
- F268. Burial among underworld folk.
- F268.1. Burial services for fairy queen is held at night in Christian church. CORNWALL: Hartland English Fairy 105-06, c. 1890; reprinted from Hunt, 1st edition. Hunt Romances 102-03, 1903.
- F271. Fairies as laborers.
- F271.3. Fairies skillful as smiths. IRELAND: Duncan FL 7:165-67, 1896. SCOTLAND: Pearce FL 11:211, 1900. ENGLAND: Keightley 293-95, 1873.
- F271.4. Fairies work on cloth.
- F271.4.1. Fairies bleach linen. ENGLAND: Henderson Notes 155, 1879.
- F271.7. Fairies churn. WESTMORELAND: Newman and Wilson FL 63:92, 1952.
- F271.9. Fairies wash their clothes; they are heard only at this work. YORK: Atkinson Moorland 68, 1891. Gutch County No. 2:29, 130, 1901.
- F275. Fairies descend chimney. SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:215-16, 1888. CLACKMANNAN: Chambers Rhymes 159-60, 1826. AYR: Hartland Science 121, 1891. SELKIRK: Henderson Notes 14, 1879. DORSET: Foster FL Journal 6:116, 1888.
- F282. Fairies travel through air.
- F282.2. Formulas for fairies' travel through air.
- F282.2(a). Fairy says, "I be off"; other fairies say, "I be after." HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 43, 1912.
- F282.2(b). Fairies say, "Ho, and away for (Par Beach)!" They fly away. CORNWALL: Hartland English Fairy 107-08, c. 1890.
- F282.2(c). Fairies say, "I'm for (Porthallow Green)!" They fly away. CORNWALL: Choice Notes 73-74, 1859.
- F282.4*. Mortal joins fairies in their flights and revelry: by imitating their calls. (Cf. G242.7.)
- F282.4*(a). Mortal travels with fairies, feasts with them in various spots. He brings home goblet from cellar of King of France, has goblet to prove his story. IRELAND: Choice Notes 54-56, 1859. CORNWALL: Choice Notes 73-74, 1859. Courtney FL Journal 5:180-81, 1887. Hartland Science 147-48, 1891. NEW YORK (Irish): Waffner NYFQ 3:60-61, 1947.
- F282.4*(b). Mortal travels with fairies; he drinks too much in wine cellar where they

revel. He is being hanged by owner when fairy appears, tells him to use the formula he had used night before; he escapes but is warned not to travel with fairies again. HEREFORD: *Leather Herefordshire* 176, 1912. *Hartland English* 107-08, c. 1890; reprinted from *Hunt. Hunt Romances* 58-59, 1903.

- F282.4*(c). Mortal flies with fairies — as high as church steeple. SUTHERLAND: *Dempster FL Journal* 6:220, 1888.
- F300. Marriage or liaison with fairy.
- F302. Fairy mistress.
- F302.2. Man marries fairy and takes her to his home. (See also all references to C31.)
WALES: *Thomas FL* 16:337-39, 1905. *Sikes Goblins* 38-40, 44-45, 1881.
WELSH BORDER: *Hartland English Fairy* 52-54, c. 1890; *Science* 302-04, 1891. ENGLAND: *Burne and Jackson* 59-60, 1883. *Hayward FL* 49: 238, 1938.
- F302.3.4.2. Fairies dance with youth till he dies (or goes insane). (Cf. F377(c), F379.5, D2011.)
- F302.6. Fairy mistress leaves man when he breaks tabu. (See all references to C31 ff.)
- F310. Fairies and human children.
- F311. Fairies adopt human child.
- F311.1. Fairy godmother.
- F311.1.1. Fairy godmother helps girl escape.
- F311.1.1(a). Fairy godmother helps girl escape from wicked king who will force her to marry his son. Fairy gives her a ring and a ribbon which show her the way home. YORK: *Addy Household* 30-34, 1895.
- F311.1.1(b). Fairy godmother helps girl escape from witch. DERBY: *Addy Household* 46-48, 1895.
- F320. Fairies carry people away to fairyland.
- F321. Fairy steals child from cradle.
- F321.1. Changeling. Fairy steals child from cradle and leaves fairy substitute. Changeling is usually mature and only seems to be a child. See *Hartland Science* 93-134, 1891 for texts and reference. IRELAND: *Duncan FL* 7:164, 1896. WALES: *Sikes Goblins* 56-57, 1881. ENGLAND: *Addy Household* 136, 1895. *Banks FL* 51:114, 1940. *Petrie Borders* 12, 1950. CORNWALL: *Hunt Romances* 86-87, 1903. DEVON: *Keightley* 299, 1873. *Northcote FL* 11:213, 1900. WESTMORELAND: *Grice Midland* 7, 1952. SUFFOLK: *Gurdon County No.* 1:37, 1893. OKLAHOMA: *Randolph Knapsack* 74-76, 153-54, 1958 (Indian fairy).
- F321.1.1. Changeling deceived into betraying his age.
- F321.1.1.1. Changeling betrays his age when his wonder is excited. Usually pottage is boiled in an eggshell. The changeling: "I shall soon be a hundred years old but I never saw this done before."
- F321.1.1.1(a). Changeling's wonder excited when person brews beer in eggshell. HEREFORD: *Leather Herefordshire* 46, 47, 1912.
- F321.1.1.1(b). Changeling's wonder excited when housewife prepares a sparrow for meal for fifteen harvesters. WALES: *Sikes Goblins* 61-62, 1881.

- F321.1.1.1(c). Changeling's wonder excited when housewife prepares dinner for ten farmhands in an eggshell. WALES: Sikes Goblins 58-59, 1881.
- F321.1.1.2. Changeling plays on pipe and thus betrays his maturity. IRELAND: Duncan FL 4:178-79, 1893. KIRKCUDBRIGHT: Hartland Science 111, 1891.
- F321.1.1.2.1. Changeling dances wild dance to music, betrays maturity. ISLE OF MAN (Celtic): Morrison FL 21:472-75, 1910.
- F321.1.1.4. Changeling shows supernatural power to work and thus betrays maturity. AYR: Hartland Science 112-13, 1891. Keightley 355, 1873. DUMFRIES: Hartland Science 111-12, 1891. KIRKCUDBRIGHT: Hartland Science 111, 1891.
- F321.1.2. Characteristics of changeling.
- F321.1.2.1. Changeling has abnormal features or growth.
[Virtually universal in British Isles changelings. — E. B.]
- F321.1.2.2. Changeling is always hungry, demands food all the time. ISLE OF MAN (Celtic): Morrison FL 21:472, 1910. WALES: Sikes Goblins 56-57, 1881. AYR: Keightley 355, 1873. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 46, 1912.
- F321.1.2.3. Changeling is sickly (often the fairy exchanged for a baby is an elderly, infirm member of the fairy clan whom the fairies are tired of caring for). ENGLAND: Addy Household 136, 1895.
- F321.1.3. Exorcising a changeling.
- F321.1.3(a). Roman Catholic priest exorcises changeling. IRELAND: Britten FL Journal 2:91-92, 1894.
- F321.1.4. Disposing of a changeling.
- F321.1.4.1. Changeling thrown into water and thus banished. IRELAND: Britten FL Journal 2:91-92, 1884. Duncan FL 4:178-79, 1893. ENGLAND: Henderson Notes 189, 1879.
- F321.1.4.3. Changeling thrown on fire and thus banished. IRELAND: Duncan FL 4: 179, 1893. ISLE OF MAN (Celtic): Morrison FL 21:472, 1910. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: Gregor FL Journal 1:56, 1883. SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:215-16, 1888. AYR: Hartland Science 121, 1891. Keightley 355, 1873. DUMFRIES: Hartland Science 111-12, 1891.
- F321.1.4.5. When changeling is threatened with burning, child is returned. SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:215-16, 1888. LOWLAND SCOTLAND AYR: Keightley 355, 1873.
- F321.1.4.6. Changeling beaten and left outside; the mortal child is returned. ISLE OF SKYE (Gaelic): MacCulloch FL 33:204-05, 1922. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:183, 1887. Hunt Romances 91-94, 1903.
- F321.1.4.7. Mortal mother pays no attention to changeling; the mortal child is returned. SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:218, 1888.
- F321.1.4.8. Mother treats changeling so well that her own child is returned. DEVON: Keightley 300, 1873.
- F321.1.4.9. Changeling made to believe that his house is burning up; he leaves. IRELAND: Duncan FL 7:165-67, 1896. NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 2: 137, 1895.

- F321.1.5. Water fairy changeling kept out of water too long, dies. IDAHO (American Indian): Fisher Idaho 146-47, 1939.
- F321.1.6*. Stone fairy returned when person returns stones he has dug out of ground. OKLAHOMA: Randolph Knapsack 74-76, 153-54, 1958.
- F321.2. Charms against theft of children by fairies.
- F321.2(a). Baptism of child is best protection against child exchange. WALES: Sikes Goblins 63, 1881.
- F321.2(b). A knife under the pillow will protect child from exchange by fairies. WALES: Sikes Goblins 63, 1881.
- F321.2(c). Wife throws husband's waistcoat over herself and child when fairies attempt to make exchange. SELKIRK: Henderson Notes 14, 1879.
- F322. Fairies steal man's wife and carry her off to fairyland. ARGYLL: Cartwright FL 21:90-91, 1910. Hartland Science 132, 1891. LOWLAND SCOTLAND: Hartland Science 133, 1891. CLACKMANNAN: Chambers 5-6, 159-60, 1826.
- F322.1. Fairies steal bride and leave substitute: changeling bride.
- F322.1(a). Stick left as substitute becomes bride. UNITED STATES (from Ireland): Brewster FL 50:306-08, 1939 (references given).
- F322.2. Man rescues his wife from fairyland. ARGYLL: Cartwright FL 21:90-91, 1910. LOWLAND SCOTLAND: Hartland Science 133, 1891. UNITED STATES (from Ireland): Brewster FL 50:306-08, 1939.
- F322.3. Stolen mother returns from fairyland each Sunday to minister to her children. ARGYLL: Cartwright FL 21:90-91, 1910. Hartland Science 132, 1891. LOWLAND SCOTLAND: Hartland Science 133, 1891.
- F328. Fairies entice people into their domain.
- F328(a). Fairies entice woman into mound, refuse to let her go; one of fairies helps her escape. ISLE OF SKYE (Gaelic): MacCulloch FL 33:207-08, 1922.
- F328(b). Fairies entice hunters into their retreat, keep them there. NORTHUMBRIA: Denham Tracts 2:145, 1895.
- F329. Other fairy abductions.
- F329.1. Fairies carry off youth; he has gift of prophecy when he returns to earth. (Thomas the Rhymer.) BERWICK: Chambers Rhymes 76, 1826. BORDER: Petrie Borders 38, 1950.
- F329.2. Fairies abduct young woman, return her when fight starts over her. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 127-29, 1903.
- F329.3. Fairies take persons up in air in chariots for a fortnight or a month. The lost are finally found in fields bereft of sense and with one of members missing. SCOTLAND: Keightley 290, 1873.
- F329.4. Fairies who stay with mortals. (See also F321.1 Changeling.)
- F329.4.1. Lost fairy child found by mortals. Mortals feed, warm it, keep it until one day it hears voice calling: "Coleman Grey!" It leaves with the remark "Ho! ho! ho! My Daddy's come!" CORNWALL: Choice Notes 73, 1859; Courtney FL Journal 5:181-82, 1887. Hartland English Fairy 125-26, c. 1890. Hunt Romances 95-96, 1903. DEVON: Merrick FL 22:48-49, 1911.

- F329.4.2. Fairy child found and cared for, but it pines away. YORK: Atkinson 53-54, 1891.
- F329.4.3. Fairy captured by mortal escapes. WALES: Sikes Goblins 78, 1881. CORNWALL: Hartland English Fairy 123-24, c. 1890. Hunt Romances 450, 1903. DEVON: Walhouse FL 4:402-03, 1893.
- F330. Grateful fairies.
- F331. Mortal wins fairies' gratitude by joining in their sport.
- F331.3. Mortal wins fairies' gratitude by joining in their song. Type 503.
- F332. Fairy grateful for hospitality. IRELAND: Duncan FL 4:179-80, 1893. WELSH BORDER: Eyre FL 16:176, 1905. ENGLAND: Keightley 289, 291, 298, 1873.
- F332(a). Fairies leave money to people whose hospitality they enjoy. (After they have gone to bed.) WALES: Sikes Goblins 124, 1881. ENGLAND: Keightley 289, 291, 1873. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 43, 1912. DEVON: Keightley 299, 1873. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:38, 1893.
- F332(b). Fairies grateful for firstlings and offerings: give mortals prosperity. LINCOLN: Balfour FL 2:278-83, 1891.
- F332(c). Fairies give man magic harp after he has given them food and drink. WALES: Sikes Goblins 94, 1881.
- F333. Fairy grateful to human midwife. (See F372.1.)
- F333(a). Mortal midwife given purse of gold which keeps her rest of life. WALES: Hartland Science 37-38, 1891.
- F333(b). Fairy rewards mortal midwife by curing her sick daughter. IRELAND: Duncan FL 7:172-73, 1896.
- F333(c). Fairy rewards mortal midwife with such skill in delivering babies that no woman she delivered could die during confinement. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: Gregor FL Journal 1:25, 1883.
- F334. Fairy grateful to mortal for healing.
- F334(a). Fairy grateful to mortal for healing gives her a love potion. GEORGIA (American Indian): Skinner 1:334-36, 1903.
- F335. Fairy grateful for loan.
- F335.1. Fairy grateful for loan of meal causes the vessel to remain full thereafter. (Cf. D1652.1.) LOWLAND SCOTLAND: Keightley 353, 1873. ONTARIO (Irish): Wintemberg and Wintemberg JAF 31:104, 1918. NEW YORK (Irish): Kelly NYFQ 1:177-78, 1945.
- F336. Fairies loyal to man who owns their knoll.
- F336(a). Owner of knoll leaves fairies' trysting place unploughed; they leave him food; he eats, becomes wise. LOWLAND SCOTLAND: Keightley 352-53, 1873.
- F338. Fairies grateful to man who repairs their utensils or implements.
- F338(a). Ploughman mends fairy peel, oven, seat, or other object. The fairy leaves delicious food for ploughman. IRELAND: Duncan FL 7:171-72, 1896. NORTH-UMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 2:137, 1895. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 44, 1912. WORCESTER: Hartland English Fairy 89, 90, c. 1890. SOMERSET: Whistler FL 19:49-50, 1908. DEVON: Northcote FL 11:213, 1900.

LINCOLN: Peacock FL 12:170, 1901. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:37, 1893. Hole English 130, 1940. PENNSYLVANIA (Irish): Halpert JAF 58:132, 1945.

F339. Other grateful fairies.

F339.1. Fairy grateful for rides on man's back, warns him his cow is choking. IRELAND: Duncan FL 5:180-81, 1895.

F339.2. Fairies care for tulip bed out of gratitude to owner for not plucking any of blossoms. DEVON: Hartland English Fairy 119-20, c. 1890. Keightley 304, 1873.

F339.3. Fairy grateful for returning lost fairy child.

F339.3.1. Fairies do all house and farm work for family which returns lost child. DEVON: Merrick FL 22:48-49, 1911.

F339.3.2. Fairies cause all ewes to have two lambs for owner who has returned fairy child. WALES: Sikes Goblins 122, 1881.

F340. Gifts from fairies. (See all references to: F332 to F339 inclusive.)

F341. Fairies give fulfillment of wishes.

F341(a). Man wishes for harp he can play; fairies provide it. WALES: Sikes Goblins 94, 188

F342. Fairies give mortal money. (See all references to F332(a).) WALES: Sikes Goblins 120, 121, 123, 1881. NORFOLK: Emerson FL 7:301-03, 1896.

F342.1. Fairy gold.

F342.1.2*. Fairy gold remains gold as long as other money is kept with it. ENGLAND: Denham Tracts 2:146, 1895.

F343. Other presents from the fairies.

F343.17. Fairies give haymakers dinner each year until one of men keeps a fairy knife. They give no more food even though the man returns the knife. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 44, 1912.

F343.18. Fairies return hatchet head lost in river. YORK: Addy Household 32, 1895.

F343.19. Fairies give mortals fairy bread. DEVON: Sharman Devon 33, 1952.

F343.19.1. Fairy bread must be eaten same day it is given or it turns to toadstools. WALES: Sikes Goblins 119, 1881.

F343.21*. Fairy gives mortal power to make up songs. ARKANSAS: Randolph Daughter 156-57, 1955.

F344. Fairies heal mortals.

F344.1. Fairies remove hunchback's hump (or replace it). Type 503.

F344.3. Fairies give man white powder to cure mortals, replenish his supply whenever needed. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:55, 1912.

F346. Fairy helps mortal with labor. (Cf. F456.1.2.2.2; F482.5.4 ff.) SCOTLAND: Henderson Notes 249, 1879. ENGLAND: Hole English 152, 1940. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:59, 1908.

F346(a). Fairy or brownie helps mortal with housework of all kinds. WALES: Sikes Goblins 15-16, 30, 1881. SCOTLAND: Chambers Rhymes 267, 1826. Henderson Notes 249, 251, 1879. LOWLAND SCOTLAND: Keightley 358, 1873 (three variants). ENGLAND: Keightley 256, 287-88, 291-92, 1873. Shakespeare Midsumme:

- Night's Dream, Act 2:1 (Puck). YORK: Gutch County No. 2:131-32, 132-33, 1901; County No. 6:54, 1912. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 47, 1912. DERBY: Addy Household 42, 135, 1895. DEVON: Choice Notes 220, 1859. Hunt Romances 96, 1903. Keightley 299-300, 1873. LINCOLN: Duncan FL 8:69, 1897.
- F346(b). Fairy helps mortal with gardening. LINCOLN: Balfour FL 2:264-71, 1891. Jacobs More English 28-36, n.d.
- F346(c). Fairy helps mortal with reaping and threshing. ISLE OF SKYE (Gaelic): MacCulloch FL 33:206, 1922. SCOTLAND: Keightley 289-90, 1873. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: Gregor FL Journal 1:27, 56, 1883. SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:152, 1888. LOWLAND SCOTLAND: Chambers Rhymes 267-68, 1826. BERWICK: Henderson 250, 1879. ENGLAND: Choice Notes 220, 1859. Keightley 291, 1873. YORK: Atkinson Moorland 54-55, 65, 1891. Blakeborough Wit 204, 1898. Gutch County No. 2:132, 1901; County No. 6:54, 1912. SOMERSET: Whistler FL 19:49, 1908. CORNWALL: Choice Notes 75, 76, 1859. Courtney Feasts 122, 1890. Hunt Romances 129-30, 1903. DEVON: Crossing Rhymes 50, 1911. Northcote FL 11:214, 214-15, 1900. SUSSEX: Henderson Notes 249, 1879. Latham FL Record 1:28-29, 1878.
- F346(d). Fairies mend utensils for mortals. (Cf. F338.) SCOTLAND: Pearce FL 11:211, 1900. WORCESTER: Hartland English Fairy 90, c. 1890.
- F346(e). Fairy does stable work for mortal. LINCOLN: Balfour FL 2:264-71, 1891. Jacobs More English 28-36, n.d. ESSEX: Newman and Wilson FL 63:97, 1952.
- F346(f). Fairy fetches horses in morning. LINCOLN: Duncan FL 8:69, 1897.
- F346(g). Fairy frees wheel of farmer's wagon caught in bridge. YORK: Atkinson Moorland 64-65, 1891.
- F346.1. Fairies make shoes for shoemaker. (See F348.10, F381.3.) DERBY: Addy Household 39, 1895.
- F348. Tabus connected with fairy gifts. (Cf. F381.3.)
- F348.2. Cup given by (stolen from) fairy must not be broken. Bad luck will follow. (Luck of Edenhall.) (See F352.1(a) all references.)
- F348.7. Tabu: telling of fairy gifts; the gifts cease. WALES: Sikes Goblins 120, 121, 123, 1881. ENGLAND NORFOLK: Emerson FL 7:301-03, 1896.
- F348.7.1. Abuse of fairy gifts brings about their loss.
- F348.7.1(a). Man who gets magic harp from fairies makes people dance with it; it disappears. WALES: Sikes Goblins 94, 1881.
- F348.8. Tabu: mortal for whom fairy works must not watch fairy at work. WALES: Sikes Goblins 15-16, 1881. SCOTLAND: Pearce FL 11:211, 1900. WESTMORELAND: Newman and Wilson FL 63:97, 1952. ESSEX: Newman FL 56:292, 1945.
- F348.9. Gift barrel of ale which never runs dry goes dry when maid looks into bunghole. DEVON: Denham Tracts 2:85, 1895.
- F348.9.1. Fairy gifts turn to paper when shown. (Cf. F342.12.) WALES: Sikes Goblins 119-20, 1881.
- F348.10*. Tabu: mortal for whom fairy works must not thank fairy. ENGLAND: Grice North Country 182, 1949. LINCOLN: Balfour FL 264-71, 1891. Jacobs More English 28-36, n.d. DEVON: Sharman Devon 80, 1952.

- F350. Theft from fairies. (Cf. F361.2.4.)
- F351. Theft of money from fairies.
- F351.1. Theft of money from fairies by joining unperceived in their game of money-throwing. CORNWALL: Choice Notes 77, 1859. Courtney FL Journal 5:181, 1887. Hartland English Fairy 121-22, c. 1890; Science 139, 1891.
- F351.2. Theft of money from fairies by frightening them away from it. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 113-14, 1903.
- F352. Theft of cup (drinking horn) from fairies.
- F352.1. Theft of cup (drinking horn) from fairies when they offer mortal drink.
- F352.1(a). Theft of cup from fairies when they offer mortal drink at fairy banquet or celebration. ISLE OF SKYE (Gaelic): MacCulloch FL 33:205, 1922. ENGLAND: Hole English 131, 1940. Grice North Country 62, 1949. YORK: Grinsell FL 48:250, 1937. Gutch County No. 6:7-8, 1912. Hartland English Fairy 155-56, c. 1890. Keightley 283, 1873. Gee Yorkshire 130, 1952. CUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 1:184, 1892. Chambers Rhymes 261, 1826. Hartland Science 15 1891. Keightley 202, 1873.
- F352.1(b). Theft of drinking horn from supernatural being who brings hunters a drink in remote woodland when they call for it. YORK: Hartland Science 147, 1891. GLOUCESTER: Hartland English Fairy 137-38, c. 1890; Science 145, 1891. Keightley 284-85, 1873. Oman FL 55:7, 1944. CAMBRIDGE: Oman FL 55:8, 1944.
- F353. Kettle borrowed from fairies and not returned. SURREY: Hartland Science 244, 1891. Keightley 295-96, 1873.
- F358. Money borrowed from the fairies and not returned on time.
- F358(a). Fairies pinch people and blight their fortunes if they do not return borrowed money on time. ENGLAND: Keightley 289, 1873.
- F358(b). Fairies refuse further loans of money after a borrower is late in paying. SURREY: Hartland English Fairy 142, c. 1890.
- F360. Malevolent or destructive fairies.
- F361. Fairy's revenge.
- F361.2. Fairy takes revenge for theft.
- F361.2.2. Fairies cause man to lose his senses after he steals flower while visiting them. WALES: Sikes Goblins 46, 1881.
- F361.2.3. Fairies bind man fast to ground after he has attempted to capture fairy prince and princess. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 93-102, 1903.
- F361.2.4. Fairy gifts stop when man steals fairy knife. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 44, 1912.
- F361.3. Fairies take revenge on person who spies on them. (See all references under F348.8, F381.3. Cf. G242.8.)
- F361.3.1. Fairies leave work unfinished when overseen. (See 348.8.)
- F361.3.3*. Fairies blind person who watches them. (Cf. F235.4.1 ff.) ENGLAND NORTHAMPTON: Hartland FL 1:213, 1890; Science 69-70, 1891.
- F361.4. Fairies take revenge on trespassers on ground they claim as theirs.

- F361.4(a). Girl loses finger when she spreads linen on fairy fort. NEW YORK (Irish): Kelly NYFQ 1:177, 1945.
- F361.4(b). Fairies pelt house of man who has cut down bushes where they like to play. IRELAND: Duncan FL 5:181, 1894.
- F361.4(c). Fairies throw down building built on their property.
- F361.4(ca). Fairies throw down addition to house after owner had built it over their walk. He is forced to build the addition on other side of house. IRELAND: Duncan FL 4:178, 1893.
- F361.4(cb). Fairies throw down wall built over a path they use continually. They throw down the wall every time it is rebuilt. ONTARIO (Irish): Wintenberg and Wintenberg JAF 31:129, 1918.
- F361.4(cc). Fairies throw down church built on their property. (See all references to D2192.1(a).)
- F361.4(d). Mortals throw dishwater on fairy property.
- F361.4(da). Housewife is made ill when she throws dirty water out the door after dark or before sunrise when fairies are passing on their walk. MISSOURI (from Ireland): Brewster FL 50:305, 1939.
- F361.4(db). Fairy revenges throwing water over certain stone after nightfall. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: Gregor FL Journal 1:57, 1883.
- F361.4(dc). Fairies request that family stop throwing dishwater in usual spot ("It puts out our fire. "). The mortals comply and prosper. LOWLAND SCOTLAND: Keightley 353, 1873.
- F361.4(e). Fairy complains that lord's sewer drains into his chamber. Lord changes course of drain; he is rescued from hanging later by fairies. (Cf. F451.4.1.5.) SCOTLAND: Denham Tracts 2:61-62, 1895.
- F361.4(f). Fairies keep spade which is thrust into their property by farmer who decides he will cultivate the "fairy corner." ONTARIO (Irish): Wintenberg and Wintenberg JAF 31:104, 1918.
- F361.13. Fairies take revenge for cheating.
- F361.13(a). Fairies curse man who had been paid to pour a hogshead of cider down a certain fairy hole. He pours water instead. The curse: that his family would lose a hogshead of blood. GLOUCESTER: Eyre FL 13:176-77, 1902.
- F361.14. Fairy punishes servant girl who fails to leave food for him.
- F361.14(a). Fairy chastizes girl who eats food meant for fairy. WALES: Sikes Goblins 22, 1891.
- F361.14(b). Fairy lames girl who forgets to leave food out for him. DEVON: Keightley 303-04, 1873. Hartland English Fairy 116-17, c. 1890.
- F361.15. Fairies punish mortals who refuse to eat fairy food given them.
- F361.15(a). Fairies cause horse to shy and break neck of man who has refused to eat fairy food. IRELAND: Duncan FL 7:171-72, 1896.
- F361.15(b). Fairies pinch person who refuses to eat fairy food. DEVON: Northcote FL 11:213, 1900.

- F361.16. Fairies punish person who needs punishing because of his treatment to other mortals. (See F311.1.)
- F361.16(a). Fairies pull bedclothes off man who fails to care for his orphaned niece. DERBY: Addy Household 42, 1895.
- F361.16(b). Fairies warn careless mother to take better care of children. DERBY: Addy Household 42, 1895.
- F361.16(c). Fairy punishes thief.
- F361.16(ca). Fairy punishes thief of packsaddle, whips him all the way home with it. SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:188-89, 1888.
- F361.17. Other punishment by fairies.
- F361.17.1. Fairies lame miller who throws sod into his kiln where fairies are cooking oatmeal; the oatmeal scalds them. NORTHUMBERLAND: Balfour and Thomas County No. 4:16, 1904. Denham Tracts 1:270, 1892.
- F361.17.2. Fairies take revenge on smith who disturbs them in the smithy when he returns after dark to get medicine. IRELAND: Choice Notes 146, 1859.
- F361.17.3. Fairies pinch plowboy who breaks their wooden oven as he plows. DEVON: Northcote FL 11:213, 1900.
- F361.17.4. Fairy breaks leg of servant girl who tells lies about him. SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:188, 1886.
- F361.17.5. Fairies bathe children in churn when housewife forgets to leave a supply of clear water for the fairies. IRELAND: Duncan FL 7:170, 1896.
- F361.17.6. Fairy kills dog that refuses to let fairy sleep in stack. SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:189, 1888.
- F361.17.7. Fairy kills man who refuses his hospitality. Man has refused to visit fairy after being invited. DURHAM: Henderson Notes 251-52, 1879.
- F361.17.8. Fairies chase man who dares them to come chase him. He barely gets home ahead of them; they drive iron javelin through iron-covered door. DURHAM: Choice Notes 133, 1859. Denham Tracts 1:116-19, 1892. Hartland English Fairy 128-31, c. 1890.
- F362. Fairies cause disease.
- F362.1. Fairies cause blindness. (See all references to F235.4.1, F235.4.2, F235.4.4, F361.3.3.*)
- F363. Fairy causes death.
- F363.2. Brownie (Redcap, Redcomb, Bloody Cap) murders travelers, catches their blood in his cap. ENGLAND: Henderson Notes 253, 1879.
- F365. Fairies steal.
- F365(a). Invisible fairies enter shops take what they want. (See all references to E235.4.1, E235.4.2, E235.4.4.)
- F365(b). Fairies enter shops, blind owners with rapid motions of their hands, take what they want. ENGLAND: Addy Household 136, 1895.
- F365(c). Fairies steal grain, a sheaf at a time, through the keyhole. HAMPSHIRE: Hartland English Fairy 145-46, c. 1890. Keightley 305-07, 1873. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:34-35, 1893.

- F365(d). Fairies steal potatoes out of pit. IRELAND: Sands FL Journal 1:167, 1883.
- F365(e). Fairies attempt to steal farmer's red hat. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: Gregor FL Journal 1:57, 1883.
- F365(f). Fairies attempt to steal miller's luck from kiln. The miller routs them with hammer. BERWICK: Henderson Notes 194, 1879.
- F365.3. Fairies occupy peasant's house. (See F482.3.1.)
- F366. Fairies abuse livestock.
- F366.1. Fairies milk mortal's cows dry. (Cf. F235.4.6(a).) ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 166, 1929.
- F366.1.3. Fairies ride farmer's calves. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:39, 1893. Keightley 306, 1873.
- F366.2. Fairies ride mortal's horses at night. ENGLAND: Hole English 132, 1940. WORCESTER: Addy Household FL 20:247, 1909. CORNWALL: Choice Notes 72, 1859. Hunt Romances 87, 1903. MICHIGAN (French): Skinner Land 2:148, 1896.
- F366.2.1. Fairies plait manes and tails of horses. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 639, 1883. WORCESTER: Addy FL 20:247, 1909. PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND (Scottish): Rose FL 32:126, 1921.
- F366.2.2. Fairy rides behind man riding on horse. IRELAND: Duncan FL 5:178, 1894.
- F366.5. Fairy hangs on to carriage on road. (Cf. E272.1.) ENGLAND WILTS: Powell FL 12:72, 1901.
- F369. Malevolent fairies: miscellaneous.
- F369.6. Fairy prevents butter coming. (Cf. D2084.2.) PENNSYLVANIA (Irish): Halpert JAF 58:131, 1945.
- F369.7. Fairies lead travelers astray. (Cf. E272.5, F402.1.1, F491.1.) IRELAND: Duncan FL 5:181, 1894; FL 4:181-82, 1893. WALES: Sikes Goblins 19, 22-24, 49, 69, 1881. ENGLAND: Addy Household 134, 1895. Choice Notes 219, 1859. Keightley 288, 291, 301, 1873. YORK: Blakeborough Wit 143, 1898. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 48, 1912. SOMERSET: Whistler FL 19:48, 1908. CORNWALL: Courtney Feasts 123, 1890. Hunt Romances 81-82, 119-20, 1903. DEVON: Choice Notes 219, 1859. Crossing Rhymes 49, 1911. Keightley 299, 300, 1873. HAMPSHIRE: Keightley 305, 1873. ONTARIO (from Devonshire): Wintenberg JAF 31:143, 1908. MASSACHUSETTS: Farmer JAF 7:252, 1894. CALIFORNIA (Irish): Forster CFQ 2:313.
- F369.7(a). Persons who are led astray by fairies break spell by reversing an article of clothing: coat, glove, etc. (Cf. F385.1, F491.3.1.) WALES: Sikes Goblins 19, 1881. ENGLAND: Keightley 301, 1873. CORNWALL: Courtney Feasts 123, 1890. Hunt Romances 119-20, 1903. DEVON: Choice Notes 219, 1859. Crossing Rhymes 49, 1911. Keightley 300, 1873. ONTARIO (from Devonshire): Wintenberg JAF 31:143, 1918. MASSACHUSETTS: Farmer JAF 7:252, 1894.
- F370. Visit to fairyland.
- F371. Human being reared in fairyland.
- F371(a). Thomas of Ersildoun reared by fairies; he acquires prophetic gifts from them. (Cf. D1812.1.1.) BERWICK: Chambers Rhymes 76, 1826.

- F372. Fairies take human nurse to attend fairy child. (Cf. F235.4.1.) WALES: Sikes Goblins 86-89, 1881. ISLE OF SKYE (Gaelic): MacCulloch FL 33:204, 1922. LOWLAND SCOTLAND AYR: Hartland Science 61: 1891. Keightley 353, 1873. NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 2:138, 1895. Keightley 310-11, 1873. DERBY: Addy Household 134, 1895. CORNWALL: Hartland English Fairy 95-104, c. 1890. Hunt Romances 83, 114-18, 120-26, 1903.
- F372.1. Fairies take human midwife to attend fairy woman. IRELAND: Duncán FL 5:195, 1894; FL 7:172-73, 1896. ISLE OF MAN (Celtic): Rhys FL 2:284-313, 1891. WALES: Hartland Science 37-38, 1891. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: Gregor FL Journal 1:25, 1883. ENGLAND: Hartland Science 61, 1891. Kit-tredge Witchcraft 254-55, 1929. Keightley 311-12, 1873. NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 2:138-39, 1895. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 45-46, 1912. CORNWALL: Choice Notes 77-78, 1859. Courtney FL Journal 5:178, 181, 1887. DEVON: Hartland FL 1:207-08, 1890; English Fairy 91-94, c. 1890; Science 59-61, 1891. Jacobs English 220-23, 1902. Keightley 301-03, 1873; all Devon variants from the same account written by Mrs. Bray to Robert Southey. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:38, 1893. UNITED STATES (Irish): Travis JAF 54:200-01, 1941. ARKANSAS: Randolph Church House 123-24, 213-14, 1952.
- F377. Supernatural lapse of time in fairyland. WALES: Sikes Goblins 73, 1881. SKYE (Gaelic): MacCulloch FL 33:203, 204, 205-07, 1922.
- F377(a). Boy goes to sleep on hill, wakes up in fairyland. He thinks he stays half a day, is actually gone three weeks. ISLE OF SKYE (Gaelic): MacCulloch FL 33:203, 1922.
- F377(b). King Herla visits fairy king, stays what seems a short time, actually two hundred years. ENGLAND: Hartland Science 178-79, 1891. Hole English 129-30, 1940. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 171-74, 1912.
- F377(c). Person joins dance of fairies, is in fairyland for duration of dance. Dance seems to last a few minutes, actually lasts weeks, months, or years. (Cf. F218.) ISLE OF MAN (Celtic): Rhys FL 2:288, 1891. WALES: Hartland FL Journal 6:191-92, 1888. Hartland Science 162, 225-26, 1891. Sikes Goblins 69-70, 70, 75-79, 81-82, 92, 1881. ENGLAND: Leather Herefordshire 46, 1912.
- F377(d). Person held enchanted by fairy music for many years; he returns home a stranger, crumbles to death on doorstep. (Cf. D1960.1 Seven Sleepers. [Rip Van Winkle].) WALES: Sikes Goblins 92, 1881.
- F378. Tabus connected with trip to fairyland.
- F378.1. Tabu: touching ground on return from fairyland.
- F378.1(a). Tabu: touching ground before dog riding on horse touches ground. Those who forget are turned to dust. ENGLAND: Hartland Science 178-79, 1891. Hole English 129-30, 1940. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 171-74, 1912.
- F378.4. Tabu: drinking from certain well. Person does, finds himself alone on hillside. (Cf. C260.) WALES: Hartland Science 225-26, 1891. Sikes Goblins 82-84, 1881.
- F378.5. Tabu: plucking flowers from bed tended by fairies. DEVON: Hartland English Fairy 119-20, c. 1890. Keightley 304, 1873.
- F378.6. Tabu: using fairy bath water, soap, or ointment on oneself while bathing fairy child. (See F235.4.1, F235.4.2, F235.4.4.) CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 83, 1903.

- F378.7*. Tabu: eating while with fairies. (Cf. G211.1.)
- F379. Fairy visits: miscellaneous.
- F379.3. Man lives with fairies seven years (at least he is away from home that long). WALES: Sikes Goblins 88, 1881.
- F379.4. Saint visits king of fairies on invitation of fairy king. Saint sprinkles holy water on fairy king, finds himself alone on hillside. WALES: Sikes Goblins 7, 1881.
- F379.5*. Person joins fairy dance. (Cf. F377(c), F331.1.)
- F379.5*(a). Person joins dance of fairies and cannot be seen. His companion is suspected of murdering him and is given a certain time (a year and a day) to clear himself. He goes to the spot where companion has disappeared, contrives to see his friend (by putting his foot inside fairy ring on grass) and pulls him out of the ring. ISLE OF SKYE (Gaelic): MacCulloch FL 33:208-09, 1922. WALES: Hartland Science 162, 1891. Sikes Goblins 70-71, 1881 (companion turns to dust when brought back to mortal life). WELSH BORDER: Wherry FL 16:63, 1905. SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:218, 1888. ENGLAND: Hole English 129, 1940.
- F379.5*(b). Fairy music compels man to dance all night; his master sees him next morning still dancing, speaks pious words which release him. WALES: Sikes Goblins 79-81, 1881.
- F379.5*(c). Fairies force very pious and severe minister to dance with them until day-break. WALES: Sikes Goblins 69-70, 1881.
- F380. Defeating or ridding oneself of fairies.
- F381. Getting rid of fairies.
- F381.3. Fairy leaves when he is given clothes.
- F381.3(a). Tabu: mortal for whom fairy works must not give fairy gifts, especially clothing. When he does, the fairy leaves, saying:
- Piskie fine, piskie gay
Piskie now will run away
- or
- Because thou layest me hempen hampen
I will neither bolt nor stampen.
- SCOTLAND: Keightley 358, 289-90, 1873. Chambers Rhymes 267, 267-68, 1926. Henderson Notes 249, 251, 1879. ENGLAND: Keightley 287-88, 1873. WEST-MORELAND: Newman and Wilson FL 63:94, 1952 (two variants). YORK: Atkinson Moorland 54-55, 1891. Blakeborough Wit 204, 1898. Gutch County No. 2:132, 1901; County No. 6:54, 1912. SOMERSET: Whistler FL 19:49, 1908. CORNWALL: Choice Notes 75, 76, 1859. DEVON: Choice Notes 220, 1859. Crossing Rhymes 50, 1911. Hunt Romances 96, 1903. Keightley 299-300, 1873. Northcote FL 11:214, 1900. LINCOLN: Duncan FL 8:69, 1897. SUSSEX: Henderson Notes 249, 1879. Latham FL Record 1:28-29, 1878. ONTARIO (Irish): Wintemberg and Wintemberg JAF 31:104, 1918.
- F381.11. Fairy leaves when given impossible tasks to do. ISLE OF SKYE (Gaelic): MacCulloch FL 33:202-03, 1922.
- F381.12. Fairies leave when ordered to fight each other. ISLE OF SKYE (Gaelic): MacCulloch FL 33:206, 1922.

- F381.13. Fairies leave when thanked for their work. (See all references to F348.10, F451.5.10.9.)
- F381.14*. Fairies leave when person watches them at work. (See all references to F348.8, F381.3 ff.)
- F382. Exorcising fairies. (See F321.1.3, G248.1(a).)
- F382(a). Fairy exorcised and laid under tree for life of tree. ENGLAND: Hole English 152, 1940.
- F382.1. Fairies fear the cross.
- F382.1.1*. Crosses on loaves of bread keep fairies away. (Cf. E443.4, G273.1, D1766.6.) SOMERSET: Keightley 304-05, 1873.
- F382.2. Holy water breaks fairy spell. (Cf. G303.16.7.) WALES: Sikes Goblins 7, 1881. MICHIGAN (French): Skinner Land 2:148, 1896.
- F382.3. Use of God's name nullifies fairies' power. (Cf. D1766.7, G303.16.8.) WALES: Sikes Goblins 112, 1881.
- F382.4. Opening Holy Bible in presence of fairies nullifies their spells. YORK: Henderson Notes 247, 1879.
- F382.5. Chanting song of St. Nicholas drives fairy away. NEW YORK (Dutch): Skinner Land 1:38, 1896.
- F382.6. Asking grace at fairy banquet causes fairies and banquet to disappear. (Cf. G271.2.3(a), E443.2.2(d).) DERBY: Addy Household 23-24, 1895.
- F383. Fairy rendered powerless.
- F383.2. Fairy unable to cross running stream. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:130-31, 1901. CALIFORNIA (Irish): Forster CFQ 2:310, 1943.
- F383.4. Fairy must leave at cock-crow. WALES: Sikes Goblins 112, 1881. ENGLAND: Thiselton-Dyer 91, 1878.
- F384. Magic objects powerful against fairies.
- F384(a). Charm: seven hairs from tail of gray mare twisted in form of double heart. Hung over stable door, it keeps fairies out. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 48, 1912.
- F384(b). Magic plant (sprigs of mountain ash, elm or witch hazel) tied to churn keeps fairies away. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 18, 1912.
- F384(c). Charm: a bullock's heart hung in chimney keeps fairies from entering house by way of chimney. DORSET: Foster FL Journal 6:116, 1888.
- F384.2. Steel powerful against fairies.
- F384.2(a). Knife powerful against fairies. WALES: Sikes Goblins 40-41, 53, 1881.
- F384.2(aa). Black-handled knife powerful against fairies. WALES: Sikes Goblins 112, 1881. UNITED STATES (Southern Negro): Sikes Goblins 112, 1881.
- F384.3. Iron powerful against fairies.
- F384.3(a). Horseshoes powerful against fairies: keep fairies out of stable. IRELAND: Kinahan FL Record 4:102, 1881.
- F385. Means of averting fairy spells.

- F385.1. Fairy spell averted by turning coat. (See all references to F369.7(a), F491.3.1.) WALES: Sikes Goblins 112, 1881. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 271, 1883.
- F390. Fairies: miscellaneous motifs.
- F391. Fairies borrow from mortals. (See all references to F335.)
- F391.1. Animals borrowed by fairies. (See all references to E366.1.3, E366.2.)
- F391.2. Fairies borrow food from mortals. (See F335.1.)
- F391.3. Fairies borrow tools to make coffin. IRELAND: Duncan FL 7:173-74, 1896.
- F399. Other fairy motifs.
- F399.4. Playful or troublesome fairies.
- F399.4(a). Fairies tell fisherman his boat is adrift, have great fun when he finds it securely tied up. CORNWALL: Choice Notes 76, 76-77, 1859. Courtney FL Journal 5:181, 1887.
- F399.4(b). Fairy blows out candles. DEVON: Keightley 299, 1873.
- F399.4(c). Fairy causes hedge to grow across road in one night, allows mortal to go through when given a pound of butter. WESTMORELAND: Newman and Wilson FL 63:93, 1952.

F400-499. Spirits and demons

- F400. Spirits and demons (general).
- F401. Appearance of spirits.
- F401.3. Spirit in animal form. (Cf. E421.3.6, E423 ff.)
- F402. Evil spirits.
- F402.1.1. Spirit leads person astray. (Cf. F369.7.) WALES: Sikes Goblins 51-52, 111, 1881. NEW YORK (American Indian): Skinner Land 1:22, 1896.
- F402.1.4. Demons assume human forms in order to deceive. (See D1386.2.)
- F403. Good spirits. (Cf. F482.5.)
- F403.2.2.3. Familiar spirit equivalent to man's soul. (See E723 ff.)
- F405. Means of combating spirits. (Cf. F491.3.)
- F405.4. Spirit (demon) baffled by scolding and getting last word. (Cf. E723.2(b).)
- F405.7. Spirit leaves when report is made of the death of one of his kind. (See B241.2.3, B342, F442.1, F982.2.)
- F405.11. House spirit leaves when gift of clothing is left for it. (Cf. F381.3.) ENGLAND: Jacobs English 212-14, 1902. Henderson Notes 266, 1879. .
- F420. Water-spirits. (Cf. D2192(cc).)
- F420.1. Form and appearance of water-spirits.
- F420.1.2. Water-spirit as woman (water-nymph, water-nix). Type 316. IRELAND: Duncan FL 7:175-76, 1896. WALES: Sikes Goblins 46, 1881. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 76, 77, 1883. Hayward FL 49:239, 1938. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 44:209, 1933. ARKANSAS: Randolph Daughter 9-10, 170-71, 1955.

- F420.1.3. Water-spirits in animal form.
- F420.1.3.2. Water-spirit as fish. ARKANSAS: Randolph Daughter 9-10, 170-71, 1955.
- F420.1.3.3. Water-spirit as horse. IRELAND: Kinahan FL Record 4:109, 110, 1881 (four variants); FL Journal 2:62, 1884. ISLE OF SKYE (Gaelic): MacCulloch FL 33:307-08, 1922. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: Gregor FL Journal 1:292, 294, 1883; FL Journal 7:199, 200-01, 1889. SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:246-47, 1888 (two variants). ABERDEEN: Gregor FL Journal 1:293, 293-94, 1883. ENGLAND: Keightley 286-87, 1873. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 123, 207, 1883. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:56, 1908. Choice Notes 115, 1859.
- F420.1.3.4. Water-spirit as bull (cow). LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:53, 1908.
- F420.1.4. Water-spirits as abnormal form.
- F420.1.4.7. Water-spirits with green hair and beard. ENGLAND NORTHERN BORDER: Henderson Notes 265, 1879. Hole English 98, 1940.
- F420.1.4.8. Water-spirits with green teeth. LINCOLN: Henderson Notes 265, 1879. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 79, 1883.
- F420.1.6. Dress of water-spirits.
- F420.1.6.6. Color of clothes.
- F420.1.6.6.3. Water-spirits are dressed in green. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:223, 224, 225, 228-29, 1888.
- F420.1.6.6.4. Water-spirits are dressed in white. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 76, 77, 1883. Hayward FL 49:239, 1938. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 44:209, 1933.
- F420.1.6.7. Water-spirits are nude. ARKANSAS: Randolph Daughter 9-10, 170-71, 1955.
- F420.5. Deeds and actions of water-spirits.
- F420.5.2. Malevolent water-spirits.
- F420.5.2.1. Water-spirits lures mortal into water.
- F420.5.2.1.1. Water-maiden enamors man and draws him under water. UNITED STATES NORTH CAROLINA: Skinner Land 2:77, 1896.
- F420.5.2.1.2. Water-spirits lure children into water by offering them objects. DURHAM: Henderson Notes 265, 1879.
- F420.5.2.1.5. Water-spirit drags children into river. YORK: Denham Tracts 2:42, 1895. Gutch County No 2:41, 1901. Hole English 98, 1940. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 79, 1883.
- F420.5.2.1.6. Water-spirit claims a life every seven years. ENGLAND: Hole English 97-98, 1940. LANCASHIRE: Henderson Notes 225-26, 1879.
- F420.6. Marriage of water-spirits.
- F420.6.1. Marriage or liason of mortals and water-spirits.
- F420.6.1.1. Water-man woos mortal girl.
- F420.6.1.1(a). Water-spirit rapes wife of man away on crusade. Child is accepted by woman's husband and becomes head and founder of well known clan: the Tweedy Clan. ENGLAND NORTHERN BORDER: Denham Tracts 2:42, 1895.

- F420.6.1.1(b). Man takes fish home. Fish turns into woman much interested in sexual intercourse. He returns her to the stream. ARKANSAS: Randolph Daughter 9-10, 170-71, 1955.
- F440. Vegetation spirits.
- F441. Wood-spirit. GEORGIA (American Indian): Skinner American 1:133, 1903. LAKE SUPERIOR: Skinner American 2:341-45, 1903.
- F441.2.3.2. Tree-spirit in elder tree.
- F441.2.3.2(a). Tree-spirit in elder known as "Old Gal." ENGLAND: Hole English 92, 1940.
- F441.2.3.2(b). Elder spirit must be addressed by formula before one cuts elder tree. Formula:
- Old Gal, give me of thy wood and
I will give thee some of mine
When I grow into a tree.
- ENGLAND: Hole English 92, 1940.
- F441.2.3.2(ba). Man forgets formula, is lamed when he cuts elder tree. ENGLAND: Hole English 92, 1940.
- F442. Pan. Wood-spirit part goat and part man.
- F442.1. Mysterious voice announces death of Pan. (See F405.7, F982, B241.2.3.)
- F450. Underground spirits.
- F450.1. Helpful underground spirit.
- F456. Mine spirits.
- F456.1. Knockers or Tommy Knockers or spriggins.
- F456.1.1. Origin of knockers or spriggins.
- F456.1.1.1. Knockers are ghosts of Jews who crucified Christ and who were forced to work Cornish tin mines as punishment. CORNWALL: Choice Notes 68, 1859. Courtney FL Journal 5:185, 1887. Hunt Romances 82, 1903.
- F456.1.1.2. Knockers are ghosts of giants who formerly lived in area. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 81-82, 1903.
- F456.1.1.3. Knockers are spirits of dead miners. COLORADO: Hand CFQ 5:5, 1946. UTAH: Hand JAF 54:143-44, 1941. CALIFORNIA: Hand CFQ 1:128-29, 1942.
- F456.1.2. Actions of knockers.
- F456.1.2.1. Malicious actions of knockers.
- F456.1.2.1.1. Knockers bring ill luck if one whistles in the mine. (G303.16.18.) CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:186, 1887.
- F456.1.2.1.2. Knockers hide tools of miners. CALIFORNIA: Hand CFQ 1:129, 1942.
- F456.1.2.1.3. Knockers tamper with dynamite fuses in mine. COLORADO: Bancroft CFQ 4:332-33, 1945. CALIFORNIA: Hand CFQ 1:129, 1942.
- F456.1.2.1.4. Knockers kick rungs out of ladders, cutting off escape of trapped miners. UTAH: Hand JAF 54:144-44, 1941.

- F456.1.2.1.5. Knockers lame miners who bother them unduly. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 88, 1903. Courtney FL Journal 5:185, 1887.
- F456.1.2.2. Helpful actions of knockers. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 347, 1903. UTAH: Hand JAF 54:142-43, 1941.
- F456.1.2.2.1. Knockers lead men to the richest lodes in the mines by knocking in those areas. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:185, 1887. Hunt Romances 90-91, 347, 1903. DEVON: Keightley 299, 1873.
- F456.1.2.2.2. Knockers do miner's work at night while he is gone. STAFFORD: Burne FL 7:371, 1896.
- F456.1.2.2.3. Knockers test entries and supports by tapping them with hammers. PENNSYLVANIA: Korson Minstrels 140, 1938.
- F456.1.2.2.4. Knockers appear to miners before accidents occur: the sight of one serves as a warning to clear out of mine. STAFFORD: Burne FL 7:371, 1896. UTAH: Hand JAF 54:143-44, 1941. MARYLAND (from Ireland): Howard WF 9:163, 1950. CALIFORNIA: Hand CFQ 1:129, 1942.
- F456.1.2.3. Other actions of knockers.
- F456.1.2.3.1. Knockers hold midnight mass deep in mines on Christmas Eve. (Cf. E492.) CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 349, 1903.
- F456.1.2.3.2. Knockers (ghosts of Jews) are compelled to sing carols in mines at Christmastime. CORNWALL: Courtney Feasts 128, 1890.
- F456.1.2.3.3. Knockers refrain from work on Saturdays and other Jewish holidays. CORNWALL: Courtney Feasts 128, 1890.
- F456.2. Mining spirit: "Bluecap."
- F456.2.1. Bluecap moves coal tubs for miners. ENGLAND: Denham Tracts 2:363, 1895. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 352, 1903.
- F456.3. Mining spirit: "Cutty Soams."
- F456.3.1. "Cutty" cuts cords by which miners pull tubs full of coal. ENGLAND: Denham Tracts 2:362, 1895. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 352, 1903.
- F456.4. Miscellaneous mine spirit motifs.
- F456.4.1. Fairies operate coal mine. WALES: Sikes Goblins 27, 1881.
- F456.4.1(a). Fairies do all mining operations in mine, accomplish nothing. WALES: Sikes Goblins 24, 1881.
- F470. Night-spirits. Poltergeister; goblins; hobgoblins. GENERAL: Kittredge Witchcraft 214, 521 f., 1929. (See E281 ff., various witch motifs.)
- F470.1. Spirits pull off person's bedclothes. (Cf. E279.3, F361.16(a).) WALES: Sikes Goblins 182-83, 1881. KIRKCUDBRIGHT: Crowe Night-Side 388-89, 1850. ENGLAND: Henderson Notes 318, 319, 1879. Kittredge 217, 1929 (witch). MISSISSIPPI: Hudson and McCarter JAF 47:47, 1934.
- F471. Dream demons.
- F471.2. Incubus. A demon who comes in sleep and has sexual intercourse with one. ENGLAND: Kittredge 116, 444 ff., nn. 103-55, 1929.

- F473. Poltergeist. Invisible spirit (sometimes identified as ghost or witch) responsible for all sorts of mischief in or around a household. See note following E281. [Note: If the agent of mischief is identified as a ghost or a witch, such indication will be made in parentheses following the reference. — E. B.]
- F473.1. Poltergeist throws objects.
- F473.1(a). Spirit throws stones (at individual or houses). WALES: Sikes Goblins 180, 1881 (ghost). HIGHLAND SCOTLAND CAITHNESS: Crowe Night-Side 386, 1850. LOWLAND SCOTLAND LANARK: Crowe Night-Side 387, 1850. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 217, 1929 (witch); from account by Gervase of Tilbury. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 51, 1883 (bogle). WILTS: Powell FL 12:73, 1901. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Drake Legends 333, 336, 1888. Kittredge Witchcraft 214, 1929 (witch). Skinner Land 2:306, 1896 (witch). MASSACHUSETTS: Skinner Land 1:237, (witch), 2:308, 1896. CONNECTICUT: Dorson Jonathan 163, 1946. Skinner Land 2:307, 309, 1896. RHODE ISLAND: Skinner Land 2:32, 1896 (witch). NEW YORK: Gardner 80, 1937 (witch). TEXAS: Lawson and Porter JAF 64:371, 1951. OHIO: Sikes Goblins 185, 1881.
- F473.1(b). Piece of iron is driven into wall, kettle hung on it. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Drake Legends 336, 1888.
- F473.1(c). Sledge hammer is thrown into room, makes dent in oak floor. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Drake Legends 334, 1888.
- F473.1(d). Pieces of earth and corncocks thrown into house. CONNECTICUT: Dorson Jonathan 163, 1946.
- F473.1(e). Horseshoe flies into bedroom, performs evolutions. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 169, 1946.
- F473.1(f). Objects thrown at house break windows. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:51, 1912 (ghost).
- F473.1(g). Spirits throw furniture and crockery about, often destructively. WALES: Sikes Goblins 181, 182, 1881 (seven instances, presumably ghost). ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 379, 1850 (witch). Denham Tracts 2:166, 1895 (ghost). Henderson Notes 315, 1879 (ghost). HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 39, 1912 (witch). WORCESTER: Addy FL 20:347, 1909 (fairy). OXFORD: Manning FL 14:69, 71-72, 1903 (ghost). SOMERSET: Whistler FL 19:88, 1908 (witch). LINCOLN: Duncan FL 8:69, 1897 (Hob Thrust). Hole English 154, 1940; account from family of John Wesley. ESSEX: FL Record 3:292, 1880 (witch). WILTS: Powell FL 12:73, 1901. SURREY: Crowe Night-Side 373-80, 1850 (witch). NEW ENGLAND: Skinner Land 1:232, 1896 (witch). NEW HAMPSHIRE: Drake Legends 336, 1888. RHODE ISLAND: Dorson Jonathan 165, 1946 (ghost). CALIFORNIA: Hankey CFQ 1:167, 1942 (ghost).
- F473.1(ga). Bed is thrown down and away from certain corner if it is set up there. TENNESSEE: Bandy TFSB 9:2:6, 1943 (ghost).
- F473.1(h). Spirit throws snowballs at persons out-of-doors. ILLINOIS: Skinner Land 2:308-09, 1896.
- F473.2. Poltergeist causes objects to behave contrary to their nature.
- F473.2.1. Empty chair is rocked by invisible spirit who sits in it and rocks. CALIFORNIA: Hankey CFQ 1:169, 1942.

- F473.2.2. Spirit hides articles in strange places. WALES: Sikes Goblins 182, 1881. ONTARIO (Scottish): Fraser JAF 6:193-95, 1893 (witch). NEW ENGLAND: Johnson What They Say 242-44, 1896 (witch, four variants).
- F473.2.3. Spirit puts out lights. WALES: Sikes Goblins 183, 1881. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 164, 1946 (ghost). NEW HAMPSHIRE: Drake Legends 334, 1888.
- F473.2.4. House burns for no apparent reason. WALES: Sikes Goblins 180, 1881. SUSSEX: Kittredge Witchcraft 214, 1929 (witch). CALIFORNIA (from Tennessee): Hankey CFQ 1:166, 1942 (ghost).
- F473.3. Poltergeist mistreats people.
- F473.3(a). Spirit claps pot on head of visitor to house. ENGLAND: Denham Tracts 2:166, 1895 (ghost).
- F473.3(b). Spirit hits maid on head as habitual action. WALES: Sikes Goblins 181, 1881.
- F473.3(c). Spirit hits man on head as he shaves. WALES: Sikes Goblins 183, 1881.
- F473.3(d). Spirit threshes person who tries to protect another from bothersome spirit. WALES: Sikes Goblins 184, 1881.
- F473.3(e). Spirit pushes man violently from behind. LINCOLN: Hole English 154, 1940.
- F473.3(f). Spirit pinches person he dislikes. MISSISSIPPI: Hudson and McCarter JAF 47:48, 1934 (ghost).
- F473.3(g). Spirit pulls hair of person he dislikes. MISSISSIPPI: Hudson and McCarter JAF 47:48, 1934. KENTUCKY: Hartikka HF 5:74-75, 1946.
- F473.3(h). Spirit throws snowballs at people, injures them badly. ILLINOIS: Skinner Land 2:308-09, 1896.
- F473.3(i). Spirit lifts person up to ceiling, lets her down again. ENGLAND: Marett FL 44:98-99, 1933 (witch).
- F473.3(j). Spirit knocks person's hat off. MISSISSIPPI: Hudson and McCarter JAF 47:48, 1934 (ghost; Andrew Jackson has hat knocked off by Bell witch).
- F473.3(k). Spirit puts cockleburrs in girl's hair. MISSISSIPPI: Hudson and McCarter JAF 47:51, 1934 (ghost).
- F473.3(l). Spirit places cold hand on person. ENGLAND: Henderson Notes 319, 1879 (ghost).
- F473.4. Poltergeist mistreats animals.
- F473.4(a). Spirit kills farm animals. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 37, 1946 (witch). MISSISSIPPI: Hudson and McCarter JAF 47:47, 1934 (ghost).
- F473.4.1. Spirit rides horses and mules at night, wears them out. (Cf. F366.2, F471.1.1.1, G265.3.) MISSISSIPPI: Hudson and McCarter JAF 47:50-51, 1934.
- F473.5. Poltergeist makes noises. (Cf. E402.1.5.)
- F473.5(a). Knockings and rappings that cannot be traced. ENGLAND: Henderson Notes 315, 317-18, 1879. DURHAM: Crowe Night-Side 406, 1850. HEREFORD: Murray-Aynsley FL 39:382, 1928. DEVON: Northcote FL 11:215, 1900. LINCOLN: Crowe Night-Side 386, 1850. Hole English 153, 1940. LONDON: Kittredge Witchcraft 69, 1929 (witch). NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gore and Speare 198-202,

- 1932 (witch). NEW YORK: Webb NYFQ 1:14, 1915 (witch). TENNESSEE: Bandy TSFB 9:2:7, 1943 (ghost). TEXAS: Lawson and Porter JAF 64:371, 1951.
- F473.5(b). Footsteps. MIDLOTHIAN: Crowe Night-Side 400-02, 1850 (witch). ENGLAND: Henderson Notes 316-17, 1879 (ghost).
- F473.5(c). Noise like that of house falling down. WALES: Sikes Goblins 182, 1881.
- F473.5(d). Noise like creak of water cart in yard. ENGLAND: Henderson Notes 315-16, 1879.
- F473.5(e). Spirit makes noise like that of mowing machine. WALES: Sikes Goblins 179, 1881.
- F473.6. Miscellaneous actions of poltergeist.
- F473.6.1. Spirit tears new paper off rooms in house. OXFORD: Jewitt FL 14:183-84, 1903 (ghost).
- F473.6.2. Spirit slashes clothing. SCOTLAND: Crowe Night-Side 387-88, 1850. UNITED STATES NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 37, 1946 (witch). MASSACHUSETTS: Johnson What They Say 242-44, 1896. INDIANA: Brewster SFQ 10:228-29, 1946.
- F473.6.3. Spirit takes food from table or cupboard. WALES: Sikes Goblins 181-82, 1881. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:51, 1912.
- F473.6.4. Spirit eats food. MISSISSIPPI: Hudson and McCarter JAF 47:48-49, 1934 (ghost).
- F473.6.5. Spirit throws back shots fired at it. (Cf. G265.8.3.1.2.) MISSISSIPPI: Hudson and McCarter JAF 47:51, 1934 (ghost).
- F473.6.6. Spirit makes wheels come off wagon. (Cf. G265.8.3.2(b).) MISSISSIPPI: Hudson and McCarter JAF 47:50, 1934 (ghost).
- F473.6.7. Spirit shoves wagon into ditch. MISSISSIPPI: Hudson and McCarter JAF 47:54, 1934.
- F473.6.8. Spirit plays man's fiddle at night. WALES: Sikes Goblins 188, 1881.
- F473.6.9. Spirit disturbs coffins in burial vault. LINCOLN: Lang FL 18:387, 1907. SUFFOLK: Lang FL 18:386, 1907 (ghost of suicide).
- F480. House spirits. See Kittredge Witchcraft 215 ff., 523 ff.
- F482. Brownie (nisse). (Also Hob Thrust Hobman, Robin Goodfellow, Red Cap, Puck, Boggart, etc.)
- F482.3. Home of brownies.
- F482.3.1. Brownies live in house. Move when person moves.
- F482.3.1.1. Farmer is so bothered by brownie that he decides he must move to get rid of the annoyance. He piles all furniture on wagon and starts for new home, meets acquaintance who remarks: "I see you're flitting." The brownie sticks his head out of the churn on top of the load, answers: "Yes, we're flutting (flitting)." The farmer goes back to the former home. See Archer Taylor JEGP 31:1-9, 1932. IRELAND: Sands FL Journal 1:167, 1883. WALES: Sikes Goblins 117, 117-18, 118, 1881. Jones Wales 50, 1951. ENGLAND: Hardwick 169, 1872. YORK: Atkinson Moorland 66-68, 1891. Blakeborough Wit 204, 1898. Gutch County No. 2:133, 365, 1901; County No. 6:54, 1912. Hartland English Fairy 147-48,

c. 1890. Keightley 307-08, 1873. Gee Yorkshire 17, 1952. LANCASHIRE: Atkinson Moorland 67-68, 1891. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 45-48, 1883. STAFFORD: Burne and Jackson 50, 1883. LINCOLN: Duncan FL 8:69, 1897. (Tennyson Poems; Cambridge Ed., p. 76).

F482.5. Deeds of brownies.

F482.5(a). Brownies are drudges because of sin. BERWICK: Henderson Notes 247, 1879.

F482.5.4. Helpful deeds of brownie or other household spirit. (Cf. F403.2.)

F482.5.4(a). Brownie serves as nurse and confidant of daughter of household. AYR: Keightley 359, 1873.

D482.5.4(b). Brownie kills Norman who has killed a Saxon landowner, leaves note of warning in Norman's blood on his brow. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 42, 1873.

F482.5.4(c). Brownie does farm work for owner. (See F346 ff., F381.3.)

F482.5.4(d). Brownie does household work. (See F346 ff.)

F482.5.4(f). Brownie cares for sheep, rebuilds fence for sick farmer when neighbor breaks it down. YORK: Blakeborough Wit 207-08, 1898.

F482.5.4.1. Brownie rides for midwife when needed. AYR: Keightley 359-60, 1873. ENGLAND: Henderson Notes 252, 1879.

F482.5.4.2. Brownie restores stolen property, gives thief a twitch in eyelid. YORK: Henderson Notes 247, 1879.

F482.5.5. Malicious or troublesome actions of brownies.

F482.5.5(a). Robin Goodfellow kisses weaver's wife, throws weaver into river when weaver thinks he is throwing Robin in. ENGLAND: Keightley 288, 1873.

F482.5.5(b). Robin Goodfellow rolls wine bottles out on thin ice to see if companion will get angry. SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:188, 1888.

F482.5.5(c). Robin Goodfellow attends wedding, blows out lights, boxes men's ears, sets them to fighting, then kisses and pinches the girls. ENGLAND: Keightley 289, 1873.

F482.5.5(d). Robin Goodfellow carries countryman as horse, dumps him in the river. (Cf. F234.4.1.) ENGLAND: Keightley 287, 1873.

F482.5.5(e). Pixies kiss the maids, get them in trouble with mistresses. DEVON: Keightley 299, 1873.

F482.5.5(f). Pixies pinch servant girls. SCOTLAND: Keightley 290. CORNWALL: Choice Notes 71, 1859. DEVON: Crossing Rhymes 50, 1911.

F482.5.5(g). Brownie sits between two maids in the dark as they eat stolen delicacy from bowl with only one spoon. Since they eat by turns, brownie in the middle get twice as much as girls. SCOTLAND: Chambers Rhymes 270-71, 1826. LOWLAND SCOTLAND: Keightley 359, 1873.

F482.5.5(h). Hob Thrust puts wagon on top of barn. LINCOLN: Duncan FL 8:69, 1897. STAFFORD: Duncan FL 8:69, 1897.

F482.5.5(i). Robin Round Cap remixes chaff with wheat after the threshing is done. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:54, 1912.

- F482.5.5(j). Robin Round Cap puts out the fire when it is needed. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:54, 1912.
- F482.5.5(k). Robin Round Cap kicks over milk pail. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:54, 1912.
- F482.5.5(l). Goblin causes tea things to rattle, toast to jump about on the hob. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 50, 1883.
- F482.5.5(m). Fairy pesters overstrict minister. WALES: Sikes Goblins 30-31, 1891.
- F482.5.5(n). Goblin stops mail cart, throws all of mail bags out of cart. ISLE OF MAN (Celtic): Martin FL 13:186, 1902.
- F482.5.5(o). The fairy in the sack of the thief or the poacher. A fairy takes place of game in poacher's bag, speaks, scares poacher. YORK: Fairfax-Cholmeley FL 5:341-42, 1894. LANCASHIRE: Choice Notes 147, 1859. SUSSEX: Latham FL Record 1:27, 1878.
- F482.6. Origin of household spirits.
- F482.6(a). Robin Goodfellow is son of a "proper wench and a heefayrie." ENGLAND: Keightley 287, 1873.
- F482.6(b). Cauld lad of Hilton is ghost of stable boy killed by master for trivial offense. ENGLAND: Henderson Notes 266, 1879.
- F482.9*. Getting rid of house spirit. (Cf. F405.11, D2176.3, K1728.)
- F488. The stupid house spirit.
- F488.1. Household spirit herds sheep, has great trouble corralling the lambs (rabbits). (See J1757.) ISLE OF MAN (Celtic): Rhys FL 2:286-87, 1891. WESTMORELAND: Henderson Notes 275-76, 1879. LINCOLN: Binnal FL 51:219-22, 1940. Duncan FL 8:69, 1897. Peacock FL 2:509-10, 1891.
- F488.2. Mowing contest with household spirit. Farmer puts harrow teeth in plot spirit is to mow. Spirit mows through them, thinking they are dock weeds. Type 1090. (K42.2.) DERBY: Addy Household 39-40, 1895.
- F490. Other spirits and demons.
- F491. Will-o'-the-Wisp. (Jack-o'-Lantern.) Light seen over marshy places. (See Type 330; see also A2817 Origin of Will-o'-the-Wisp. See also ghost lights E530.1.) IRELAND: Westropp FL 21:340, 1910. DEVON: Northcote FL 11:212, 1900. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 49:46-48, 1938 (five variants). SUFFOLK: Anderson FL 35:355, 1924. CAMBRIDGE: Newman FL 56:292, 1945.
- F491.1. Will-o'-the-Wisp leads people astray. (Cf. E272.5, F369.7, F402.1.1.) HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: MacLagan FL 8:221, 1897. SUFFOLK: Anderson FL 35:355, 1924. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:270-71, 319, 1934.
- F491.2. Will-o'-the-Wisp lights people to their houses. DEVON: Northcote FL 11:212, 1900.
- F491.2(a). Will-o'-the-Wisp lights girl to her lover mired in swamp. MICHIGAN (French): Skinner Land 2:144, 1896.
- F491.3. Will-o'-the-Wisp exorcised. (Cf. F405.)
- F491.3.1. Person who is led astray by Will-o'-the-Wisp turns one of his garments inside out. This ends power of Will-o'-the-Wisp. (Cf. F369.7(a), F385.1.) ENGLAND: Addy Household 138, 1895. YORK: Atkinson Moorland 70-71, 1891. Gutch County No. 2:44, 1901. SUFFOLK: Anderson FL 35:355, 1924.

- F491.3.2. Power of Will-o'-the-Wisp over person neutralized if person sticks his knife into the ground. YORK: Addy Household 87, 1895. Gutch County No. 2:44, 1901; County No. 6:83, 1912.
- F491.3.2(a). If person sticks knife into ground, Will-o'-the-Wisp will run around and around it until he is burned up. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:44, 1901.
- F491.3.3. Steel protects person from Will-o'-the-Wisp.
- F491.3.3(a). Person attacked by balls of fire holds them off with steel draw-knife. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gore and Speare 166, 1932.
- F491.6*. Will-o'-the-Wisp: miscellaneous motifs.
- F491.6(a). Person calls on Will-o'-the-Wisp to light her home; Will appears, frightens her so that she is ill for long period of time. DEVON: Northcote FL 11:212, 1900.
- F491.6(b). Will-o'-the-Wisp assaults any light not his own. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:122, 1893.
- F491.6(c). Will-o'-the-Wisp chases person. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: Maclagan FL 8: 229, 1897. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 49:47, 1938.
- F491.6(d). Will-o'-the-Wisp appears to person who has talked of worldly affairs on Sabbath. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: Maclagan FL 8:218, 1897.
- F491.6(e). Will-o'-the-Wisp keeps stingy man out of his house all night. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: Maclagan FL 8:226, 1897.
- F495. Stone-Spirit. (See D1654.1, F800-809.)
- F495.1*. Stone-spirit does housework, etc. for man as long as he keeps a certain stone with a hole in it. MISSOURI: Randolph Turtle 175-76, 1957.

F500-599. Remarkable persons

- F530. Exceptionally large or small man. (Cf. X910 ff.)
- F531. Giant.
- F531.2. Size of giant.
- F531.2.15. Sack of earth in giant's hand looks no bigger than a pea in hand of man. SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:162, 1888.
- F531.2.16*. Giant has six-mile stride. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 73, 1903.
- F531.2.17*. Giant has arms so long he takes men off boats sailing around Land's End. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 53, 1903.
- F531.3. Gargantuan feats.
- F531.3.1. Giant wades the ocean.
- F531.3.1(a). Giant walks into sea, ties boats to his girdle, walks back to his den. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 76, 1903.
- F531.3.2. Giant throws a great rock.
- F531.3.2.3. Giants throw tools back and forth. Explain rocks, etc. ENGLAND: Grice North Country 117, 1949. Milne FL 13:203-04, 1902. YORK: Atkinson FL 8: 278-79, 1897. Gutch County No. 2:8-9, 1901. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 7-8, 1883. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 55, 1903.

- F531.3.5.3. Giant stands astride river. DEVON: Hunt Romances 77, 1903.
- F531.5. Giants and men.
- F531.5.1. Giant friendly to man.
- F531.5.1.1. Giant carries man in his pocket (glove, bosom). NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 130-31, 1940 (tall tale: Paul Bunyan).
- F531.5.4. Giant thinks hammer-blow on head is a nut falling.
- F531.5.4.1. Giant thinks shower of stones is snowfall. WALES: Lloyd FL 56:311, 1945.
- F531.6. Other giant motifs.
- F531.6.6.2. Giant builds hill for his home. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 2, 1883.
- F531.6.6.3. Giant digs trench for course of Severn River. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 2, 1883.
- F531.6.6.4. Giant makes cleft in rock when he misses another giant with spade blow. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 2, 1883.
- F531.6.6.5. Giant and his wife build Roman road in a trice. Giant paves; wife brings stones. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:9, 1901.
- F531.6.14. Ghost of giant. (F456.1.1.2).
- F535.1. Thumbling. Types 327B, 700.
- F540. Remarkable physical organs. (Cf. X916 ff.)
- F555. Remarkable hair.
- F555.3. Very long hair.
- F555.3.1. Nude woman clothed in own hair. (Godiva.) WARWICK: Hartland FL 1:215-16, 1890; English Fairy 55-56, c. 1890; Science 71, 1891.
- F560. Unusual manner of life.
- F567.1. Wild woman. Woman lives alone in wood like a beast. TEXAS: Bertillion PTFS 13:82-85, 1937. CALIFORNIA: Fife CFQ 2:149-50, 1943.

F600-699. Persons with extraordinary powers

- F600. Person with extraordinary powers. (Cf. X930 ff.).
- F647. Marvelous sensitiveness.
- F647.1.2*. Marvelous sensitiveness: one detects taste of leather, another of iron in whisky. MISSOURI: Randolph Knapsack 101-02, 160, 1958.

F700-899. Extraordinary Places and Things

- F700. Extraordinary places. (See X958 ff.)
- F708. Countries with conspicuous lack.
- F708.1. Country without cats. Types 1650, 1651.
- F720. Submarine and subterranean world.
- F721. Subterranean world. (See F80-F109.)
- F721.2. Habitable hill. Type 870. (See D1960 ff.)

- F770. Extraordinary building and furnishings. (See X1030 ff.)
- F776. Extraordinary gate.
- F800. Extraordinary rocks and stones. (Cf. D1641.2.)
- F802. Growing rocks.
- F802.1. Big rocks grow from little rocks. HEREFORD: Hole English 108, 1940. OXFORD: Manning FL 13:295, 1902. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:1-2, 1893. UNITED STATES NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 6, 1937.
- F809. Other extraordinary stones.
- F809.1. Stones cannot be counted.
- F809.1(a). Stones in circle cannot be counted (the Rollright Stones). WALES: Sikes Goblins 377, 1881. OXFORD: Evans FL 6:6-51, 1895.
- F809.2. Hollow stone fits any person who lies in it. WALES: Sikes Goblins 371, 1881.
- F809.3. Magic crop and rain producing stones.
- F809.3(a). Man (Grim) brings magic crop and rain stones from Denmark. The devil eventually carries them back. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 46:375, 1935.
- F810. Extraordinary trees, plants, fruit, etc. (Cf. X1400-1499.)
- F815. Extraordinary plants.
- F815.1. Vegetables (plants) which mature in miraculously short time. (See all references to D2157.2 Magic quick growth of crops. Reward for helping holy fugitive.)

F900-1099. Extraordinary Occurrences

- F900. Extraordinary occurrences.
- F910. Extraordinary swallowings. (See X1723.)
- F940. Extraordinary underground (underwater) disappearance.
- F942. Man sinks into earth.
- F942.1.1. Escape by miraculous hole which opens in the ground, hides fugitive until pursuer gives up. IOWA: Skinner Land 2:175, 1896. Weippert JAF 2:288, 1889.
- F944. City sinks into the sea (or lake). WALES: Jones Wales 77, 1951.
- F944(a). The lost land of Lyonesse. CORNWALL: Courtney Feasts 67, 1890. Hunt Romances 189-93, 1903 (see for references).
- F944.1. City sinks in sea or lake as punishment.
- F944.1(a). City sinks into water after populace refuses hospitality to holy person, beggar, or witch. YORK: Addy Household 61, 1895. Gutch County No. 2:37, 38-39, 1901. Northall Rhymes 91, 1892.
- F944.1(b). City sinks into water after populace mocks priest who warns that dams above town are weak. SHROPSHIRE: Hartland English Fairy 83-84, c. 1890.
- F944.1(c). Well in castle overflows, drowns town after wicked lord holds ball which extends into Sunday morning. SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:155, 1888.
- F944.1(d). City is sunk in lake as punishment for general wickedness of populace. CONNECTICUT (American Indian): Skinner Land 2:38, 1896.

- F944.1(e). City disappears into marsh after dance is held there. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 11, 1912.
- F944.1(f). Well overflows, drowns town after person drawing water forgets to wish luck to the next drawer. CALIFORNIA:(from Ireland): Forster CFQ 2:310, 1943.
- F947. Ground opens and swallows forest. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 198, 1903.
- F948.5. City is buried under sand.
- F948.5(a). City is buried by sandstorm as punishment for wickedness of populace. CORNWALL: Courtney Feasts 67, 1890. Hunt Romances 199-201, 1903.
- F950. Marvelous cures.
- F950.3. Measuring the sick as means of cure.
- F950.3(a). Child who does not grow (who has "short-growth") is measured with a string, thread, or yarn and the string is disposed of in various ways. (Cf. D2161.4.5.) IRELAND: FL Journal 5:69, 1887. WALES: Winstanley and Rose FL 37-170, 1926 (to break witch spell). HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 221, 1912. UNITED STATES: Whitney JAF 12:273, 1899. PENNSYLVANIA (German): White JAF 10:79, 1897. VIRGINIA: Gore JAF 5:107-09, 1892. OHIO (German): Stanbery FL 8:185, 1897. INDIANA: Feagans HF 7:17, 1948. Gray HF 7: 16, 1948. Baughman HF 7:17-19, 1948.
- F950.3(b). Person bores hole in tree exact height of child, puts lock of child's hair in the hole, plugs up the hole. As the tree grows, the child will begin to grow. UNITED STATES SOUTH: Wiltse JAF 14:205-08, 1901. NEW YORK: Neal NYFQ 11:283, 1955. Larson NYFQ 11:264, 1955 (Indian). INDIANA: Baughman HF 7:18, 1948. TENNESSEE: O'Dell TFSB 16:7-10, 1950.
- F960. Extraordinary nature phenomena.
- F965. Premature darkness.
- F965.1.1. Premature darkness at time of execution of innocent people.
- F965.1.1(a). Premature darkness at time of hanging the "Molly Maguires." PENNSYLVANIA: Korson Minstrels 255, 1938.
- F970. Extraordinary behavior of trees and plants.
- F971. Miraculous blossoming and bearing of fruit.
- F971.1. Dry rod blossoms.
- F971.1(a). Saint's staff set in ground grows into ash tree, indicates site for church to be built. (Cf. D1314.2.5.) LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:355, 1908.
- F971.5. Flowers bloom in winter.
- F971.5.2. Apples at Christmas.
- F971.5.2.1. Tree blossoms on Twelfth Night. ENGLAND: Hole English 87, 1940.
- F971.7. Sowing and reaping same day. (See all references to D2157.2.)
- F974. Grass refuses to grow in certain spot. (Cf. H215.3.)
- F974.1. Grass will not grow where blood of murdered person has been shed. LONDON: Denham Tracts 2:23-24, 1895. SUSSEX: Latham FL Record 1:17, 1878.

- F982.2. Four cats carry coffin. (See F405.7, B241.2.3.)
- F990. Inanimate object acts as if living.
- F993. Sunken bell sounds. (Cf. E533.1.) ENGLAND: Thiselton-Dyer 269, 1878. SOMERSET: Major FL 22:495, 1911. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:189, 1887. NORFOLK: Burne and Jackson 75, 1883.
- F993.1. Sunken bell sounds at certain times.
- F993.1(a). Sunken bell sounds early on Christmas morning. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 64, 1883. NOTTINGHAM: Thiselton-Dyer 268, 1878.
- F993.1(b). Sunken bell sounds when calamity is about to happen.
- F993.1(ba). Sunken bell sounds when storm is about to break. WALES: Sikes Goblins 341, 1881. CORNWALL: Courtney Feasts 106, 1890. Hunt Romances 438-39, 1903.
- F1010. Other extraordinary events.
- F1038. Person without shadow.
- F1038.1. Man attends devil's school to learn witchcraft has no shadow afterward. SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:152, 1888.
- F1038.2. Man has witch aid him in reaping contest, the devil to get the hindmost. The devil tries to take the man but gets shadow instead. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: Gregor FL Journal 7:283-84, 1889.
- F1041.7. Hair turns gray from terror. ENGLAND: Thiselton-Dyer 277, 1878.
- F1051.1. Barrel filled miraculously with penitent's tears. (See X909.1.1.)
- F1068. Realistic dream.
- F1068.2. Wound received from a dream. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 222 ff., 1929.

G. OGRES

G0. Ogres.

G10-399. Kinds of Ogres

G10-99. Cannibals and cannibalism

- G10. Cannibalism. Types 327, 406.
- G11. Kinds of cannibals.
- G11.3. Cannibal witch. NORTHUMBERLAND: Peacock FL Journal 5:168, 1887. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:81-83, 1908.
- G60. Human flesh eaten unwittingly.
- G61. Relative's flesh eaten unwittingly. Type 720.
- G80. Other motifs dealing with cannibals.
- G84. Fee-fi-fo-fum. Cannibal returning home smells human flesh and makes exclamation. Type 328.

G100-199. Giant ogres

- G100. Giant ogre. (Cf. F531.)
- G121. Blind giant. Type 1165*.
- G150. Giant ogres: miscellaneous.
- G151. Two giants with one axe. They throw it back and forth to each other. (See F531.3.2.3.)

G200-299. Witches

- G200. Witch. Types 405, 432, 442, 708, 710, 711.
- G210. Form of witch.
- G210.0.1. Witch invisible. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:168, 1901. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 251-52, 1873. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 54, 1912. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 109-11, 111-13, 1903. SUSSEX: Latham FL Record 1:24, 1878.
- G211. Witch in animal form. ISLE OF SKYE (Gaelic): MacCulloch FL 33:213, 1922.
- G211.1. Witch in form of domestic beast.
- G211.1.1. Witch in form of horse. ISLE OF SKYE (Gaelic): MacCulloch FL 33:307, 1922. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 184, 1929. NORTHERN BORDER: Henderson Notes 190-91, 1879. LANCASHIRE: Roby Traditions 1:283-93, 1872. SOMERSET: Ashby FL Journal 161-62, 1887. BERKS: Salmon FL 13:424-25, 1902. ONTARIO (German): Wintenberg JAF 20:213-25, 1907. JAF 17:265, 1904. Waugh JAF 31:40-41, 1918. NEW ENGLAND: Currier JAF 11:299, 1889 (two variants). Dorson Jonathan 40, 1946. NEW YORK:

Gardner Schoharie 65, 70, 1937. Webb NYFQ 1:14-15, 1945. MARYLAND: Seip JAF 14:41, 42, 1901. PENNSYLVANIA: Anderson TFSB 5:63, 1939. NORTH CAROLINA (Negro): Parsons JAF 30:186, 1917. MICHIGAN (French): Skinner Land 2:147, 1896.

G211.1.1.2. Witch as horse shod with horseshoes. ISLE OF SKYE (Gaelic): MacCulloch FL 33:307, 1922. ENGLAND: Henderson Notes 190-91, 1879. Kittredge Witchcraft 184, 1929. Petrie Borders 166, 1950. LANCASHIRE: Roby Traditions 1:283-93, 1879. SOMERSET: Ashby FL Journal 5:161-62, 1887. BERKS: Salmon FL 13:424-25, 1902. ONTARIO: Waugh JAF 31:40-41, 1918. ONTARIO (German): Winternberg JAF 20:213-15, 1907. NEW ENGLAND: Currier JAF 2:299, 1899. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 65, 1937 (references given). MISSOURI: Randolph Daughter 153-54, 223, 1955. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 112-13, 246, 1955.

G211.1.1.2(a). Witch rides man after transforming him to horse with magic bridle. He manages to get bridle on her, rides her all night over rough country, has her shod. The shoes are still on her feet (or wounds from nails) when she changes back to usual form. (Cf. D535.) ISLE OF SKYE (Gaelic): MacCulloch FL 33:307, 1922. ENGLAND: Henderson Notes 190-91, 1879. LANCASHIRE: Roby Traditions 1:283-93, 1879. BERKS: Salmon FL 13:424-25, 1902. ONTARIO: Waugh JAF 31:40-41, 1918. NEW ENGLAND: Currier JAF 2:299, 1889. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 65, 1937.

G211.1.2. Witch in form of mule. PENNSYLVANIA (from Georgia, Negro): Fauset JAF 41:549, 1928.

G211.1.3. Witch in form of cow. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:80, 1908. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gore and Speare 170, 1932. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 67, 67-68, 1937. Webb NYFQ 1:13, 1945. PENNSYLVANIA (German): Hoffman JAF 1:134-35, 1888. Starr JAF 4:324, 1891.

G211.1.4. Witch in form of sheep. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:191, 1883. Kittredge Witchcraft 96, 1929. ALABAMA (Negro): Carmer Stars 122-23, 1940.

G211.1.5. Witch as goat. NEW YORK: Webb NYFQ 1:15, 1945.

G211.1.6. Witch as hog. WALES: Eyre FL 16:171, 1905. Winstanley and Rose FL 37:170, 1926. YORK: Henderson Notes 206, 1879. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:78, 1908. Kittredge Witchcraft 97, 1929. MASSACHUSETTS: Skinner Land 1:237, 1896. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 40, 1946. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 72, 1937. PENNSYLVANIA (German): Hoffman JAF 2:32, 1889. INDIANA: Holaday HFB 4:11, 1945.

G211.1.7. Witch in form of cat. (See D142; all references to D702.1.1 or to G252.) WALES: Winstanley and Rose FL 37:166, 1926. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 177, 1929 (four variants). Taylor FL 45:170, 1934. NORTHERN BORDER: Henderson Notes 206, 207, 1879. NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 2:307, 311, 1895. YORK: Addy Household 72, 1895. Gutch County No. 2:155, 167, 1901. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 212, 1883. Hayward FL 49:241, 1938. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 52, 1912. NOTTINGHAM: Addy Household 43, 1895. OXFORD: Manning FL 13:289-90, 1902. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:79, 1908. Jones and Kropt FL Journal 1:354, 1883. Rudkin FL 45:251, 261, 266, 1934. SUSSEX: Latham FL Record 1:25, 1878. ONTARIO: Waugh JAF 31:39, 1918. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 40, 41, 1946. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gore and Speare 160, 168, 1932. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 40, 1946. NEW YORK: Gardner Schohaire 72, 73, 74, 1937. Starr

- JAF 4:324, 1891. Thompson Boots 110-11, 1940. Webb NYFQ 1:20, 1945. MARYLAND: Seip JAF 14:42, 1901. MARYLAND (Negro): Bergen JAF 12:145-46, 1899. PENNSYLVANIA: Bayard JAF 51:51-52, 1938. Kittredge Witchcraft 178, 1929. Korson Minstrels 149, 1938. NORTH CAROLINA: Chase Grandfather 168, 1948. Brown Collection 1:659, 1952. SOUTH CAROLINA (Negro): Smiley JAF 32:364, 1919. TEXAS (Negro): Emmons PTFS 11:96, 97-98, 1933. ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 103-04, 104-05, 1938. Harris SFQ 10:184-85, 1946 (three variants). INDIANA: Musick JAF 65:57-58, 1952.
- G211.1.8. Witch in form of dog. (See D141.) ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 176 (three variants), 176-77, 177, 1929. YORK: Atkinson Moorland 92-93, 1891. Gutch County No. 2:147, 1901. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gore and Speare 162, 1932. NEW YORK: Webb NYFQ 1:16, 1945. ALABAMA (Negro): Carmer Stars 124, 1940.
- G211.2.3. Witch in form of fox. (See D113.3.) OXFORD: Manning FL 13:289, 1902. ALABAMA (Negro): Carmer Stars 124, 1940.
- G211.2.4. Witch in form of deer. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: Gregor FL Journal 7:284, 1889. CUMBERLAND: Henderson Notes 204, 1879. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 108-09, 1940. GEORGIA (Negro): Pendleton JAF 3:202, 1890. NORTH CAROLINA: Green NCF 2:13-14, September 1954. TENNESSEE: Wiltse JAF 13:211, 1900. KENTUCKY: Halpert HFB 1:70-71, 1942.
- G211.2.6. Witch as rat. WELSH BORDER: Davies FL 48:51, 1937. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 45:253, 1934. TENNESSEE: Bandy TFSB 9:2:4, 1943.
- G211.2.7. Witch in form of hare. (See D117.2.) IRELAND: Doherty FL 8:17-18, 1897. Duncan FL 4:183-84, 1893. Knox FL 28:214, 1917. Redmond FL 10:362, 1899. Westropp FL 23:214, 1912. ISLE OF MAN (Celtic): Rhys FL 2:284-313, 1891. WALES: James FL 8:375, 1897. Sikes Goblins 160-62, 1881. Winstanley and Rose FL 37:165-66, 1926. SCOTLAND: Begg FL 50:77-78, 1939. Hardwick 113, 1872. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: Fleming FL 9:285, 1898. Gregor FL Journal 7:285, 285-86, 1889. ENGLAND: Henderson Notes 201, 1879. Kinahan FL Journal 2:258, 1884. Kittredge Witchcraft 179, 1929 (two variants). Thiselton-Dyer 117, 1878. NORTHERN BORDER: Denham Tracts 2:328, 1895. Henderson Notes 201, 1879. NORTHUMBERLAND: Henderson Notes 203-04, 1879. Balfour and Thomas County No. 4:21, 1904. Atkinson Moorland 83-84, 84-86, 91-92, 1891. Gutch County No. 2:155-56, 167 (four variants), 168, 1901. Henderson Notes 202-03, 203 (two variants), 211-12, 1879. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 253-54, 1873. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 156, 1883. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 52, 1912. STAFFORD: Witcutt FL 53:127, 1942 (two variants). NOTTINGHAM: Addy Household 45, 1895. SOMERSET: Ashby FL Journal 5:161, 1887. Begg FL 58:293, 1945. Choice Notes 177-78, 1859. CORNWALL: Choice Notes 81, 1859. Hunt Romances 335-36, 1903. Taylor FL 45:170, 1934. DEVON: Hartland English Fairy 194-95, c. 1890. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:54-55, 79, 80, 81, 103, 1908. Rudkin FL 45:251-63, 1934 (nine variants). ESSEX: Taylor FL 45:169, 1934. BERKS: Salmon FL 13:426-28, 1902 (three variants). KENT: Heather FL 25:367, 1914. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dorson Jonathan 40-41, 1946. NORTH CAROLINA: Brown Collection 1:659, 1952. TENNESSEE: Bandy TFSB 9:2:1-2, 1943. KENTUCKY: Halpert SFQ 9:224-25, 1945. OZARK MOUNTAINS: Randolph Folk-Say 3:86-93, 1931.
- G211.2.7.1. Witch as hare allows self to be coursed by dogs for pay or for sport. (See also all references to G275.12(d).) IRELAND: Kinahan FL Journal 2:258, 1884.

Redmond FL 10:362, 1899. WALES: Sikes Goblins 160-62, 1881. SCOTLAND: Hardwick Traditions 113, 1878. ENGLAND: Henderson Notes 201, 1879. NORTH-UMBERLAND: Balfour and Thomas County No. 4:21, 1904. Henderson Notes 203-04, 1879. YORK: Atkinson Moorland 84-86, 1891. Henderson Notes 211-12, 1879. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 156, 1883. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 52, 1912. STAFFORD: Witcutt FL 53:127, 1942. SOMERSET: Begg FL 56:293, 1945. CORNWALL: Taylor FL 45:170, 1934. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:54-57, 1908. Rudkin FL 45:257, 258, 261-62, 263, 1934. BERKS: Salmon FL 13:426, 1902. KENT: Heather FL 25:367, 1914. KENTUCKY: Halpert SFQ 9:224-25, 1945. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 299, 586, 1947.

- G211.2.8. Witch as raccoon. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 41, 1946.
- G211.2.9. Witch as hedgehog. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:767, 1901. The following references report belief that hedgehogs (without mention of witch influence) suck cows. ENGLAND: Dawson FL 45:159-60, 1934. Denham Tracts 2:57, 1895. YORK: Hardwicke's Science Gossip 3:177, 1867. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 23, 1912. CORNWALL: Hardwicke's Science Gossip 3:183, 1867. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:37, 1908. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:7, 1893. HAMPSHIRE: Read FL 28:102-03, 1917.
- G211.2.10. Witch in form of bat. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 52, 1912.
- G211.2.11*. Witch as squirrel. INDIANA: Musick JAF 65:63-65, 1952.
- G211.3.1. Witch in form of hen. (See D166.1.) NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 76, 1937. INDIANA: Halpert HFB 2:10, 1942.
- G211.3.1.1. Witch in form of rooster. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 112, 1940.
- G211.3.3. Witch in form of gosling. ESSEX: Kittredge Witchcraft 96, 1929.
- G211.4. Witch in form of bird: unspecified. NEW ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 176, 1929. CONNECTICUT: Dorson Jonathan 41, 1946. Skinner Land 2:48, 1896.
- G211.4.1. Witch in form of crow. (See D151.4.) NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gore and Speare 168-69, 1932. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 40, 1946. Drake Legends 260, 1888. Skinner Land 1:236, 1896.
- G211.4.2. Witch in form of partridge. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 75, 1937.
- G211.4.3. Witch in form of heath hen. PENNSYLVANIA: Botkin American 691-92, 1944.
- G211.4.4. Witch as owl. NEW MEXICO (Spanish): Barker PTFS 10:64-65, 1932.
- G211.4.5. Witch in form of buzzard. VIRGINIA: Cross JAF 22:251, 1909.
- G211.5.1. Witch in form of fly. (Cf. D185.) ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 180-81, 1929.
- G211.5.3. Witch in form of black beetle. NEW ENGLAND: Skinner Land 1:231-32, 1896.
- G211.5.3(a). Witch in form of black bug. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 40, 1946.
- G211.6.1. Witch in form of toad. (Cf. D196.) ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 181, 182, 1929. NORTHERN BORDER: Henderson Notes 104-05, 1879. CORNWALL: Courtney Feasts 145, 1890. Hunt Romances 337-39, 1903. DEVON: Hartland English Fairy 190-93, c. 1890. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1: 184, 1883. NORTH CAROLINA: Parsons JAF 30:198, 1917.

- G211.8.1. Witch as snake. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 478, 1903. PENNSYLVANIA (German): Hoffman JAF 2:32-33, 1889. MARYLAND (Negro): Bergen JAF 12:68-69, 1899. ILLINOIS: Harris SFQ 10:189-90, 1946.
- G211.8.2*. Witch in the form of a lizard. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 299, 588, 1947.
- G212. Witch in the form of object. (Cf. G275.13.)
- G212.1. Witch in the form of blade of straw. WALES: Eyre FL 16:173-74, 1905. WELSH BORDER: Davies FL 48:51, 1937. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 157, 1883.
- G212.2. Witch in form of cookstove. PENNSYLVANIA (German): Starr JAF 4:324, 1891.
- G212.3. Witch in the form of a scroll. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:143, 1901.
- G212.4. Witch in form of a tree. ENGLAND: Hole English 92, 1940.
- G212.5. Witch in form of ball of fire. (Cf. F491, E742.2.) NORTHUMBERLAND: Bal-four and Thomas County No. 4:23, 1904.
- G220. Characteristics of witches.
- G220.0.1. "Black" and "white" witches. [Generally speaking a black witch is one who uses supernatural power for evil and a white witch is one who uses supernatural power for good: for undoing the work of black witches, for curing disease, or for finding lost or stolen articles. There is considerable confusion on this point, however, since the witch may use such powers either for good or evil, according to the circumstances. There are some instances of witches who use their powers only for good purposes, but with the idea, explicit or implicit, that the powers come from the devil. See Gardner Schoharie 45, 1937. — E. B.]
- G220.0.2. Sex of witches. Both man and women are called witches. [The term wizard is rarely applied to a man who uses supernatural powers. The terms wise man, knowing man, witch doctor, pellor, or something similar are likely to be used; but usually the folk refer to a wizard as a witch, sometimes even witch man. See Hunt Romances 315, 1903; Burne and Jackson 148, 1883. Note: to indicate the sex of the witch the term wizard is sometimes used in the text following. — E. B.]
- G221. Strength of witches.
- G221.3. Witch has extraordinary bodily strength.
- G221.3.1. Witch marks stone with finger marks. CONNECTICUT: Dorson Jonathan 63, 1946.
- G224. Source of witch's magic. (See all references to G281. Cf. D1761, D1766, D1791.)
- G224.1. Witch's charm opposite of Christian. Must be "Without God and Holy Mary" instead of "With God, etc." (Cf. G242.7(g).)
- G224.1(a). Witch is made to say "May God bless you" instead of "My God bless you" to remove spell. (Motif found often with G265.11.) IRELAND: Westropp FL 33:395, 1922. Dorson JAF 66:27-28, 1953. NORTHERN BORDER: Denham Tracts 2:317, 1895. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 151, 152, 1833. HERE-FORD: Leather Herefordshire 55, 56, 1912. ONTARIO: Waugh JAF 31:39, 1918. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gore and Speare 169, 1932.
- G224.2. Witch's salve: source of magic power for flying through air. (Cf. G242.1.1.) CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 101-11, 111-13, 1903. NEW YORK: Gardner

- 62-64, 1937. MARYLAND (Negro): JAF 14:40-41, 1901. WEST VIRGINIA: Cox SFQ 7:203-09, 1943 (references given). NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:298, 1934. SOUTH CAROLINA (Negro): Dubose 96-97, 1941. MISSOURI: Randolph Daughter 47-49, 1955. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 206-09, 1955.
- G224.3. Witches get their powers from books. (Cf. D1266, G297(b).) WALES: Davies FL 48:57, 1937. Eyre FL 16:170-71, 1905. HEREFORD: Smith FL 51:295, 1940. DEVON: Northcote FL 11:215, 1900. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 54-55, 1937. PENNSYLVANIA-WEST VIRGINIA BORDER: Bayard JAF 51:48, 1938.
- G224.4. Person sells soul to devil in exchange for witch powers. (See G281. Cf. M211, K210 ff.) LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 248, 1873. DERBY: Addy Household 71, 72, 1895. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:179, 1893. BERKS: Salmon FL 13:428, 1902. MASSACHUSETTS: Skinner Land 1:229, 1896. NEW YORK: Webb NYFQ 1:15, 1945. NEW YORK (French): Carmer Drum 378, 1940. SOUTH (Negro): Botkin American 122, 1944. TEXAS (Negro): Steagall PTFS 17:113, 1941.
- G224.5. Witch's power received by altering religious ceremony.
- G224.5(a). Witch power received by child if priest accidentally leaves out some part of the baptism service. IRELAND: Westropp FL 33:393, 1922.
- G224.5(b). Witch power acquired by saying Lord's Prayer backward three times with hands and feet crossed. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 112, 1940.
- G224.6. Witch power acquired by standing on manure pile, swinging red lantern, looking over shoulder. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 112, 1940.
- G224.7. Witch gets power by licking brew made from a serpent. (Cf. B217.1.1.) SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:230-31, 1888.
- G224.8. Person gets witch power by walking twelve times around a church backward at midnight. GLOUCESTER: Eyre FL 13:175, 1902.
- G224.9. Witch power is inherited. HUNTINGDON: Hole English 119, 1940. LINCOLN: Peacock FL 12:173, 1901.
- G224.10. Witch power is transferred from one person to another. (Cf. D1751.)
- G224.10(a). Person becomes witch by being bitten or scratched by a witch. NORTHAMPTON: Hole English 119, 1940.
- G224.10(b). Person becomes a witch by receiving in mouth the last breath of a dying witch. ENGLAND: Hole English 119, 1940. Hardwick Traditions 123, 1872.
- G224.10(c). Person bewitched by a witch becomes capable of working witchcraft. NEW YORK: Webb NYFQ 1:16, 1945.
- G224.10(d). Person becomes witch by buying the power from a dying witch. ENGLAND: Henderson Notes 183, 1879.
- G224.11. Witch power from bone ("witch bone").
- G224.11.1. Witch bone from toad.
- G224.11.1(a). Acquisition of witch bone from toad.
- G224.11.1(aa). Person hangs walking toad on line or buries it in anthill until only the bones remain. He drops them one at a time into a running stream, chooses the one that goes against the current (or glows in the dark). NORFOLK: Bales FL 50:69, 1939.

- G224.11.1(b). Powers of witch bone from toad.
- G224.11.1(ba). Witch bone used for witching and wishing. DEVON: Northcote FL 11: 215, 1900.
- G224.11.1(bb). Witch bone used to control cattle, horses, or women as user wishes. (Cf. G224.12.) LINCOLN: Peacock FL 12:169, 1901.
- G224.11.1(bc). Witch bone causes cane to fly to person's hand. NORFOLK: Bales FL 50:70, 1939.
- G224.11.1(bd). Person with witch bone throws cap against locked door; the door opens. NORFOLK: Bales FL 50:69, 1939.
- G224.11.1(be). Person with witch bone causes chaff-cutter to go by itself. NORTHAMPTON: Pattison FL 64:426, 1953.
- G224.11.2. Witch bone from cat.
- G224.11.2(a). Witch bone from cat gives owner power to become invisible at will. (Cf. D1980.) TEXAS (Negro): Steagall PTFS 17:114, 1941.
- G224.12. Word charm gives witch power. (Cf. D1273.)
- G224.12(a). Charm: the Brotherhood of the Horseman's Word, a secret society of horsemen. Often combined with G224.11 Witch power from bone.
- G224.12(aa). Members of the secret society have complete control over horses without use of whip or rein. SCOTLAND: McAlldowie FL 7:311-12, 1896. ENGLAND: Hole English 121, 1940. ISLE OF ELY: Pattison FL 64:426, 1953.
- G224.12(ab). Members of secret society have horses cleaned and groomed by witches. SCOTLAND: McAlldowie FL 7:311-12, 1896.
- G224.12(ac). Horses never tire when worked by initiate. NORTHAMPTON: Pattison FL 64:426, 1953.
- G224.13. Other sources of witch's power.
- G224.13.1. Witch uses bottle of horse-nail stumps to bewitch people. (Cf. D1274.1.) DERBY: Addy Household 73, 1895.
- G224.13.2*. Initiation: person kneels, puts one hand under feet, other on head, says: "All that's between my hands belongs to Satan." ARKANSAS: Randolph Church House 119-21, 213, 1952.
- G224.14. Witches renew powers periodically.
- G224.14(a). Witches go to church on St. Mark's Eve, go around church three times, look in keyhole, use word charm to renew power. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 45: 251, 259, 1934.
- G224.14(b). Witch has power over person if she gets any possession of intended victim. PENNSYLVANIA (German): Hoffman JAF 2:32, 1899.
- G224.14(c). Person falls into witch's power if he gives her silver when she comes begging. ENGLAND: Addy Household 71, 1895.
- G224.14(d). Person falls into power of witch if he gives her leaven when she comes to borrow it. NORTHUMBERLAND: Henderson Notes 217, 1879.
- G224.14(e). Person engages in "Black Fast" against victim. (Cf. D1735.1.) YORK: Kittredge Witchcraft 129, 1929 (see for description and references).

- G225. Witch's familiar spirit.
- G225.0.1. Witch feeds animal familiar with her own blood. (Cf. G225.0.3.) ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 179, 1929. RUTLAND: Billson County No. 1:48, 1895.
- G225.0.1(a). Witch has special spot or mark or nipple for suckling familiar. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:139, 1901. LINCOLNSHIRE: Rudkin FL 45:266, 1934.
- G225.0.1(b). Familiars suck witches' ears. RUTLAND: Billson County No. 1:48, 1895.
- G225.0.2. Familiar is given to witch by devil when person becomes a witch. ENGLAND: Hole English 119, 1940. MASSACHUSETTS: Drake Legends 189-90, 1888.
- G225.0.3. Familiars do work for witch. See Kittredge Witchcraft 179 ff., 1929.
- G225.1. Insect as witch's familiar. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 179-80, 180, 1929. LINCOLN: Peacock FL 11:438, 1900. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:176, 1893. HUNTINGDON: Pattison FL 64:424-25, 1953.
- G225.3. Cat as witch's familiar. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 177, 1929. Hole English 119, 1940. RUTLAND: Billson County No. 1:47, 1895. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 245, 1946. NORTH CAROLINA: Brown Collection 1:664, 1952.
- G225.4. Toad as witch's familiar. ENGLAND: Hole English 169, 1940. Kittredge Witchcraft 182, 1929. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson FL 160-61, 1883.
- G225.6. Dog as witch's familiar. RUTLAND: Billson County No. 1:48, 1895. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:173, 179, 1893.
- G225.7. Other animal as witch's familiar.
- G225.7(a). Frog as witch's familiar. CAMBRIDGE: Jennings FL 16:188, 1905.
- G225.7(b). Hog as witch's familiar. CAMBRIDGE: Jennings FL 16:188, 1905.
- G225.7(c). Goat as witch's familiar. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:104, 1908. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 250, 1946.
- G225.7(d). Bird as witch's familiar. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:104, 1908.
- G225.7(e). Mole as witch's familiar. RUTLAND: Billson County No. 1:48, 1895.
- G225.7(f). Polecat as witch's familiar. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:201, 1893.
- G225.8. Minor devil or imp as witch's familiar. ENGLAND: Hole English 119, 1940. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 109, 1883. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 220, 1903. RUTLAND: Billson County No. 1:48, 1895. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:177, 191, 1893. CAMBRIDGE: Jennings FL 16:188, 1905. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gore and Speare 151-52, 1932. MASSACHUSETTS: Skinner American 1:73, 1903. NEW YORK: Roberts NYFQ 3:42, 1947.
- G229. Characteristics of witches; miscellaneous.
- G229.1. Soul of witch leaves the body. (Cf. G275.12 Injury to animal results in corresponding injury to witch.)
- G229.1(a). Body of witch is seen with soul gone. GLOUCESTER: Eyre FL 13:176, 1902. MARYLAND: Parsons JAF 30:209-10, 1917.
- G229.1(aa). Body of witch turns to salt when soul is out and about. PENNSYLVANIA (Negro): Fauset JAF 41:544, 1928.

- G229.1.1. Witch who is out of skin is prevented from re-entering it when person salts or peppers skin. UNITED STATES (Negro): Bergen JAF 12:146-47, 1899. MARYLAND: Parsons JAF 30:209, 1917. VIRGINIA (Negro): Bacon and Parsons JAF 35:285, 1922 (two variants). Smiley JAF 32:363, 1919. NORTH CAROLINA (Negro): Hawkins JAF 9:130, 1896. Parsons JAF 30:187-88, 1917 (two variants). SOUTH CAROLINA (Negro): Parsons JAF 34:10, 1921 (two variants). SOUTH CAROLINA (Negro from white informant): DuBose 89, 1941. LOUISIANA (Negro): Backus JAF 12:109-11, 1899. Davis JAF 18:251-52, 1915.
- G229.4.3. Witch's body does not bleed when stuck with sharp object. (Cf. G225.0.1, G273.6.) SUSSEX: Henderson Notes 182, 1879.
- G229.6. Witch's body melts stone she sits on. NORTHUMBERLAND: Balfour and Thomas County No. 4:21, 1904.
- G229.7. Blue lights follow witches. NEW YORK: Webb NYFQ 1:14, 1945. OHIO: Skinner American 2:50-51, 1903.
- G229.8. Fire burns up and crackles when wizard passes fireplace. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 44:210, 1933.
- G240. Habits of witches.
- G241. Witch rides.
- G241.1. Witch rides an unusual animal.
- G241.1.2. Witch rides on goat. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 175, 1929.
- G241.1.4. Witch rides on cat. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 269, 1929.
- G241.2. Witch rides on person.
- G241.2.1. Witch transforms men to horse and rides him. (See all references to G211.1.2(a).) ENGLAND: Denham Tracts 2:299-308, 1895 (six variants). Hardwick Traditions 234, 1872. Kittredge Witchcraft 183, 219, 1929. ONTARIO: Waugh JAF 31:40, 1918. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 38-39, 39, 163-64, 245, 1946. MASSACHUSETTS: Kittredge Witchcraft 219, 1929. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 113, 1940. PENNSYLVANIA: Bayard JAF 51, 53, 1938. PENNSYLVANIA (German): Hoffman JAF 2:32, 1889. MARYLAND (German): Seip JAF 14:39, 1901. VIRGINIA: Wrenshall JAF 15:273, 1902. NORTH CAROLINA: Brown Collection 1:641, 667, 1952. TENNESSEE: Wiltse JAF 13:210, 1900. ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 103, 1938. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 112-13, 246, 1955.
- G241.2.1.1. Witch transforms person by means of magic bridle. (See also G211.1.1.2(a).) LANCASHIRE: Kittredge Witchcraft 270, 1929. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 38, 1946. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 231, 244, 1946. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 39, 1946 (two variants). NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dorson Jonathan 44, 1946. VIRGINIA: Skinner American 1:304, 1903. INDIANA: Halpert HFB 2:10, 1943. ILLINOIS: Smith JAF 54:53-54, 1941. ARKANSAS: Randolph Daughter 117-18, 209-10, 1955 (a burlesque story — teller was dreaming).
- G241.3. Witch rides on horse. (Cf. G241.2.1.) WELSH BORDER: Davies FL 48:51, 1937. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 219, 1929. DURHAM: Henderson Notes 193, 1879. LANCASHIRE: Kittredge Witchcraft 266, 1929. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 157, 1883. HEREFORD: Murray-Aynsley FL 39:382, 1928. CAMBRIDGE: Newman FL 56:292, 1945. DORSET: March FL 10:487, 1899.

SUSSEX: Latham FL Record 1:24, 1878. ONTARIO: Rose FL 24:224, 1913. NEW YORK: Skinner Land 1:95, 1896. Webb NYFQ 1:17, 1945. PENNSYLVANIA (German): Starr JAF 4:324, 1891. MARYLAND (Negro): Gittings JAF 58:137, 1945. NORTH CAROLINA: Brown Collection 1:650, 1952. GEORGIA: Skinner American 1:325, 1903.

- G241.3.1. Witch rides on horse transformed from straw. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 38, 1946.
- G241.3.1(a). Witch rides on horses transformed from oatstraw bundles. NEW YORK: Skinner Land 1:95, 1896 (three variants).
- G241.3.2. Witch rides horses through air. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 164, 166, 1912. DORSET: March FL 10:481, 1899.
- G241.3.3. Witch's horse or witch leaves mark on church steeple as he goes over. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 164, 1912. DORSET: March FL 10:481, 1899.
- G241.4. Witch rides on object.
- G241.4.1. Witches ride on tubs using goose wings for oars. ESSEX: Newman FL 53:105, 1942.
- G241.4.2. Witches travel on water in eggshells. ENGLAND: Denham Tracts 2:299, 1895. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 258, 1873. SUSSEX: Latham FL Record 1:26, 1878.
- G241.4.3. Witch travels over water in sieve or a riddle. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: Gregor FL Journal 7:285, 1889. LOWLAND SCOTLAND: Chambers Rhymes 277-78, 1826. YORK: Smith FL Record 1:230, 1878.
- G242. Witch flies through air. (Cf. G241.3.2, G241.3.3.) SCOTLAND: Chambers Rhymes 278, 1826. ENGLAND: Hardwick Traditions 101, 1872. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 45:264, 1934. NEW ENGLAND: Skinner Land 1:232, 1896.
- G242.1. Witch flies through air on broomstick. (Cf. D1532.) WALES: Sikes Goblins 164, 1881. SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:152, 1888. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:168, 1901; County No. 6:65, 1912. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 156, 1883. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 38, 1946. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dorson Jonathan 38, 1946. Gore and Speare 167, 1932. MASSACHUSETTS: Hardwick Traditions 101, 1872. CONNECTICUT: Dorson Jonathan 38, 1946.
- G242.1.1. Witch smears fat on broom in preparation for flight. (Cf. G241.2.2.) ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 243, 1929. MASSACHUSETTS: Skinner Land 1:230, 1896. NORTH CAROLINA: Brown Collection 1:657-59, 1952.
- G242.1.2. Witch rides stalk of broom (ragwort). ENGLAND: Henderson Notes 226-27, 1879. CORNWALL: Courtney Feasts 145, 1890. Hunt Romances 33, 239-47, 1903.
- G242.5. Other objects that bear witches aloft.
- G242.5(a). Witch flies on hurdle. WELSH BORDER: Wherry FL 15:80, 1904. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 53, 1912. OXFORD: Manning FL 13:291, 1902. CAMBRIDGE: Jennings FL 16:189, 1905.
- G242.5(b). Witch rides grindstone. WELSH BORDER: Wherry FL 15:80, 1904. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 53, 1912.
- G242.5(c). Witch rides on ladder. WELSH BORDER: Wherry FL 15:80, 1904.

- G242.5(d). Witch rides dough bin cover. OXFORD: Manning FL 13:290, 1902.
- G242.5(e). Witch flies through air on barrow. ENGLAND: Terry FL 37:78, 1926.
- G242.5(f). Witch flies through air on plow sled. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 45:255, 1934.
- G242.5(g). Witch flies through air on scythe. GLOUCESTER: Eyre FL 13:176, 1902.
- G242.6. Witches use magic aids for flying. (See D1531, G242.1.1.)
- G242.7. Mistakes made by person traveling with witches. Person watches witches preparing to fly through the air. He imitates their actions and words and flies with them, usually to house of rich man where they feast and drink in kitchen or wine cellar. The interloper does something wrong and falls to the ground or is caught in the wine cellar. (Cf. F282.2, D1531, D1532.) ISLE OF SKYE (Gaelic): MacCulloch FL 33:209-10, 214, 1922. WELSH BORDER: Davies FL 48:41-49, 51-52, 1937. Eyre FL 16:173-74, 1905. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 157-58, 1883. KENT: Heather FL 25:367, 1914. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 62, 1937. MARYLAND (Negro): Bergen JAF 12:68, 1899. Seip JAF 14:40-41, 1901. WEST VIRGINIA: Cox SFQ 7:203-09, 1943 (references given). VIRGINIA (Negro): Bacon and Parsons JAF 35:286-87, 1922. Cross JAF 22:251, 1909. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:298, 299, 1934. SOUTH CAROLINA (Negro): DuBose 96-97, 1941. TENNESSEE: Bandy TFSB 9:2:4-5, 1943. Roberts and Rodes TFSB 21:35-37, 1955. MISSOURI: Randolph Daughter 47-49, 182-84, 1955. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 106, 09, 244, 1955.
- G242.7(a). Person asks for salt in castle kitchen where witches feast. They leave; he is caught. (Cf. F382.3.) WELSH BORDER: Eyre FL 16:173-74, 1905.
- G242.7(aa). Man who joins witches' feasts in fine castle asks for salt; he immediately finds himself alone in an old barn. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 255, 1873.
- G242.7(b). Man gets drunk in strange castle while feasting with witches; he is caught by owner; escapes hanging with aid of magic cap. (Cf. D1361.15, K776.) WELSH BORDER: Davies FL 48:51-52, 1937. ISLE OF SKYE (Gaelic): MacCulloch FL 33:209-10, 1922. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:298, 1934.
- G242.7(ba). Person traveling and feasting with witches goes to sleep in castle. Owner catches him. Witch returns, saves him from gallows by giving him magic cap. TENNESSEE: Bandy TFSB 9:2:4-5, 1943.
- G242.7(c). Person gets scared, forgets word charm when feasting in strange kitchen. He is caught by owner after witches leave. VIRGINIA (Negro): Bacon and Parsons JAF 35:286-87, 1922.
- G242.7(d). Person forgets taboo about speaking, falls to ground while flying or riding animal in air. (Cf. C401.) WELSH BORDER: Davies FL 48-49, 1937. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 62-64, 1937. WEST VIRGINIA: Cox SFQ 7:203-09, 1943. VIRGINIA (Negro): Cross JAF 22:251, 1909.
- G242.7(e). Person forgets word charm, falls to ground. ISLE OF SKYE (Gaelic): MacCulloch FL 33:214, 1922.
- G242.7(f). Person says formula wrong, is dashed about house. KENT: Heather FL 25:367, 1914. MARYLAND (Negro): Seip JAF 14:40-41, 1901.
- G242.7(g). Person says "through thick and through thin" instead of "over thick and over thin"; he is dragged through briars and swamps. (Cf. G224.1.) SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 157-58, 1883.

- G242.8. Person imitates witch by putting ointment in eye. Later he sees witch in market stealing objects openly. He speaks to witch: witch asks which eye speaker sees him with. He tells, and the witch blinds that eye. (Cf. F361.3.) CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 109-11, 111-13, 1903.
- G243. Witch's sabbath. A meeting of witches in which church services are burlesqued. (See Kittredge Witchcraft Chapter 16, 1929.) ENGLAND: Denham Tracts 2:300, 302, 1895. Murray FL 31:204-09, 1920. Kittredge Witchcraft 239-75, 1929. LANCASHIRE: Kittredge Witchcraft 220, 1929. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 158, 1883. SOMERSET: Kittredge Witchcraft 274, 1929. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 45:250, 1934. ESSEX: Kittredge Witchcraft 271, 1929.
- G243.1. Obeisance to devil at witch's sabbath. NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 2:299-307, 1895. LANCASHIRE: Roby Traditions 1:191-92, 1872. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 328, 1903. CONNECTICUT: Skinner Land 2:46-47, 1896.
- G243.3. Witches have sexual intercourse with devil or his minions. See Randolph JAF 46:1-21, 1933. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 52-53, 1929. MASSACHUSETTS: Skinner Land 1:230, 1896.
- G243.3.1. Witch gives birth to toads and snakes after union with devil. MASSACHUSETTS: Skinner Land 1:230, 1896.
- G247. Witches dance. ENGLAND: Denham Tracts 2:304, 1895. OXFORD: Manning FL 13:291, 1902. VERMONT: Dorson Jonathan 36, 1946. PENNSYLVANIA: Skinner Land 1:232, 1896.
- G247(a). Man unwittingly joins dance of witches. His partner becomes more and more hideous as time passes. He collapses, calling on God to save him. He wakes up at daylight on hillside. (Cf. G264.) MASSACHUSETTS: Skinner American 1:69, 1903.
- G247.1. Witches dance with devil at witches' holiday. ENGLAND: Denham Tracts 2:301, 1895. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 239-47, 1903.
- G248. Witches feast on rich food and drink. ISLE OF SKYE (Gaelic): MacCulloch FL 33:212, 1922. ENGLAND: Addy Household 71, 1895. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 257, 1873. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gore and Speare 153, 1932. PENNSYLVANIA: Skinner American 1:267-68, 1903.
- G248.1. Man joins feast of witches. (Cf. G242.7.)
- G248.1(a). Minister joins feast of witches, asks grace before beginning to eat. The witches disappear, leaving him with all food, fine plate. (Cf. F382.3.) MASSACHUSETTS: Johnson What They Say 235-37, 1896. Skinner American 1:116-18, 1903.
- G249. Habits of witches: miscellaneous.
- G249.3. Witch enters and leaves house by chimney. (Cf. F275, G242.1.) NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 69, 1937. TENNESSEE: Anderson TFSB 5:63, 1939.
- G249.7. Witches go through keyholes. (Cf. F304.3.) LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 45:253, 263, 1934. BERKS: Salmon FL 13:428, 1902. SUSSEX: Latham FL Record 1:24, 1878.
- G249.8. Witches open doors and windows. (Cf. E338.1(c).) HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 36, 1912.
- G249.9. Witches vanish from prison. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 257-58, 1873. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 59, 1812.

- G249.10. Witches can see in the dark. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:137, 1901.
- G249.10.1. Witches use eyes of animals to travel at night. They leave their own eyes at home, substitute those of an animal. (Cf. E781.1.) NEW MEXICO (Spanish): Barker PTFS 10:68-70, 1932, Skinner Land 1:233, 1896.
- G249.11. Witches rock empty chairs. (Cf. F473.2.1.) ILLINOIS: Harris SFQ 10:185, 1946.
- G250. Recognition of witches. (See D1323.7, D1323.8, H1 ff.)
- G251. Witch recognized when person sees wandering soul return.
- G251.2. Witch recognized when skin of witch is found with soul absent. (See all references to G229.1.1.)
- G252. Witch in form of cat has hand cut off. Recognized next morning by missing hand. (See all references to D702.1.1, G275.5, G211.1.1.2.) WALES: Winstanley and Rose FL 37:166, 1926. PENNSYLVANIA: Bayard JAF 51:52, 1938.
- G254. Witch known by inability to rise from chair with four-leaf clover under it. (Cf. F235.4.6.)
- G254.2. Witch known by inability to rise from chair with salt under cushion. (Cf. G271.15.4.) MARYLAND (German): Seip JAF 14:52, 1901.
- G256*. Witch recognized by placing object at threshold or above door. Witch cannot enter or leave until object is removed.
- G256*(a). Horseshoe placed above door after witch has entered keeps witch within room until horseshoe is removed. (Cf. D1385.9.) DORSET: March FL 10:480, 1899. NEW ENGLAND: Currier JAF 4:255, 1891.
- G256*(b). Broom laid across threshold keeps witch in house all day until it is removed. DORSET: March FL 10:480, 1899. PENNSYLVANIA (German): Shoemaker NYFQ 7:149, 1951. MARYLAND (German): Seip JAF 14:40, 1901. VIRGINIA (Negro): Bacon and Parsons JAF 35:284, 1922. ILLINOIS: Harris SFQ 10:183, 1946.
- G256.3*. Crossed object, even though hidden, keeps witch from entering or leaving. (Cf. G273.1.)
- G256.3*(a). Crossed needles keep witch from leaving house. NEW MEXICO (Spanish): Barker PTFS 10:63, 1932.
- G256.3*(b). Crossed knives keep witch from entering. NORTHAMPTON: Hole English 166-67, 1940. CAMBRIDGE: Jennings FL 16:187, 1905.
- G256.3*(c). Scissors keeps witch from entering. CAMBRIDGE: Jennings FL 16:187, 1905.
- G256.3*(d). Crossed brooms keep witch from entering. BERKS: Salmon FL 13:425, 1902.
- G257. Charms to cause witch to reveal self.
- G257.1. Burning object forces witch to reveal herself: sympathetic magic.
- G257.1(a). Burning heart of animal, usually one of victims of witch, will bring witch to scene to stop burning. Burning of heart burns witch. (Cf. G271.4.1.) NORTHUMBERLAND: Balfour and Thomas County No. 4:52, 1904. DURHAM: Kittredge Witchcraft 93, 1929. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:156, 160, 165, 1901; County No. 6:64-65, 1912. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 51-52,

1912. FLORIDA (from Louisiana, Negro): Hurston JAF 44:410, 1931. OHIO: Miller SFQ 10:199, 1946.
- G257.1(b). Burning handful of thatch from witch's house forces witch to reveal herself. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 102, 1929.
- G257.1(c). Burning hair and blood of victim in frying pan forces witch to reveal herself. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:202, 1893.
- G257.1(d). Boiling needles or pins forces witch to reveal herself. NEW YORK: Webb NYFQ 1:12-13, 14, 1945.
- G257.1(e). Burning cake stuck with pins forces witch to reveal herself. LINCOLN: Peacock FL 12:176, 1901.
- G257.1(f). Burning leather stuck with pins forces witch to reveal herself. GLOUCESTER: Eyre FL 13:175, 1902.
- G257.2. Reading Bible backwards causes witch to reveal herself. (Cf. D1985.2.) DORSET: March FL 10:488, 1899.
- G257.3. Turning table, cutting notches in it causes witch to reveal herself. ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 107-08, 1938.
- G257.4. Taking tile from witch's house forces her to reveal herself. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 102, 1929.
- G257.5. Person puts man's breeches over cow's head; cow stops in front of witch's house. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: Gregor FL Journal 7:279, 1889. ENGLAND: Henderson Notes 201, 1879.
- G257.6. Person places three notched elder twigs under bowl. Witch is forced to remove them, thus revealing herself. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:156, 1901.
- G259. Witch recognition: miscellaneous methods. (See H222, H232, H234 [ordeals]; G270 ff. [charms].)
- G259(a). White witch shows likeness of witch responsible for certain action. (See D1817.0.1.4 ff.) WILTS: Hole English 122, 1940.
- G259(b). Witch recognized by five black spots in diagonal arrangement under tongue. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:199, 1887.
- G259.1. Witch recognized by looking in or through magic object.
- G259.1(a). Witch recognized by person who looks between ears of cat in church facing altar. (Cf. D1821.3.4.) See Gardner Schoharie 57, 1937.
- G259.1(b). Witch recognized by person who looks through knothole taken from coffin. (Cf. D1821.3.6.) See Gardner Schoharie 57, 1937.
- G259.1(c). Witch recognized by person who looks into pail of water. (Cf. D1821.3.7.1.) See Gardner Schoharie 60, 1937; Kittredge Witchcraft 185-203, 1929.
- G259.2. Witch recognized by odor. (Cf. G303.4.8.1, G303.6.3.4.) YORK: Gutch County No. 2:167, 1901.
- G259.3. Witch may be recognized by absence of bleeding when witch is pricked with pins. NORTHUMBERLAND: Balfour and Thomas County No. 4:37-38, 1904.
- G259.4. Witch may be recognized after death by great weight of corpse. (Cf. E411.0.3, E272.1.) NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gore and Speare 169, 1932.
- G260. Evil deeds of witches.

- G262. Murderous witch. ISLE OF SKYE (Gaelic): MacCulloch FL 33:210, 211-12, 213, 1922. SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:223, 1888. ENGLAND: Denham Tracts 2:320, 1895. NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 2:306, 1895. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:142, 1901; County No. 6:209-10, 1912. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 147, 149-50, 156, 1883. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 318, 1903. DEVON: Henderson Notes 182, 1879. Kittredge Witchcraft 17, 1929. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:88-89, 1908. LONDON: Kittredge Witchcraft 69, 1929. SUFFOLK: Groome FL 6:119, 1895. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dorson Jonathan 38, 1946. Gore and Speare 158, 1932. MASSACHUSETTS: Skinner Land 2:19-20, 1896. NEW YORK: Webb NYFQ 1:15, 1945. PENNSYLVANIA: Starr JAF 4:325, 1891. TEXAS (Spanish): Goodwyn PTFS 9:52, 1931. INDIANA: Musick JAF 65:57-58, 1952.
- G262.1. Witch sucks blood. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 224 ff., 1929. MISSOURI: Randolph Church House 164, 223, 1952.
- G262.1.1. Witch's cat as sucker of blood. (Cf. B766.1, B766.2.) ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 178, 1929.
- G262.1.2. Witch sucks blood from woman's breasts (or child's breasts). ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 166, 1929. PENNSYLVANIA (German): Starr JAF 4:324, 1891.
- G262.3. Witch in animal form kills. (Cf. D2060 ff.)
- G262.3.2. Witch as cat causes death. NORTHUMBERLAND: Balfour and Thomas County No. 4:27, 1904. INDIANA (from Pennsylvania): Jansen HFB 2:7, 1943.
- G262.3.2(a). Witch as wildcat presses person to death by sitting on person's chest at night. ALLEGHENY MOUNTAINS: Porter JAF 7:114, 1894. GEORGIA: Skinner American 1:326, 1903.
- G262.4. Witch kills with aid of witch-ball (hair rolled in beeswax). The ball is sometimes found in the mouth of the dead victim. OZARK MOUNTAINS: Randolph JAF 46:20, 1933.
- G263. Witch enchants, injures, or transforms. (See D2135.0.1, D2174, D2171.1, D2072, D2062, G211.1.1.2(a), G241.2.1, G241.3.1 ff.)
- G263.1. Witch transforms person to animal. (See G241.2.1, G241.3.1.)
- G263.1.2. Witch transforms person to seal. IRELAND: Kinahan FL Record 4:109, 1881.
- G263.1.4. Witch transforms husband to dog. NOVA SCOTIA: Creighton JAF 63:143, 1950.
- G263.2.1.1. Witch transforms man to soapstone. SOUTH CAROLINA: DuBose 104, 1941.
- G263.3. Witch causes other transformations.
- G263.3.2. Witch transforms girl into man. FLORIDA (Negro): Hurston JAF 44:403, 1931.
- G263.4. Witch causes sickness. WELSH BORDER: Davies FL 48:47, 1937. Wherry FL 15:80, 1904. SCOTLAND: Henderson Notes 188, 1879. NORTHERN BORDER: Denham Tracts 2:317, 319, 320, 323-24, 334-35, 1895. Henderson Notes 187, 220-21, 1879. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 102, 102, 1929. NORTHUMBERLAND: Balfour and Thomas County No. 4:22-23, 27, 28, 32-33, 1904. Denham Tracts 2:305, 306, 307, 308, 313, 1895. DURHAM: Henderson Notes

181, 222-23, 1879. YORK: Atkinson Parish 606-07, 1891. Denham Tracts 2:315, 317, 1895. Gutch County No. 2:167, 1901; County No. 6:60, 1912. Henderson Notes 213-15, 224, 1879. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkin-son 235, 1873. SHROPSHIRE: Burne FL Journal 4:165-66, 166, 1886. Burne and Jackson 150, 1883. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 209, 320, 1903. DEVON: Henderson Notes 181-82, 1879. Kittredge Witchcraft 18, 1929. OXFORD: Manning FL 13:290, 1902. BUCKINGHAM: Manning FL 13:291, 1902. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:79, 1908. Kittredge Witchcraft 324, 1929. Peacock FL 12:178, 1901. Rudkin FL 45:259, 1934. ESSEX: Kittredge Witchcraft 96, 1929. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:169, 176-77, 189, 1893. NORFOLK: Bales FL 50:68, 1939 (two variants). CAMBRIDGE: Jennings FL 16:189, 1905. BERKSHIRE: Salmon FL 13:426, 1902. DORSET: March FL 10:488, 1899; FL 11:111, 1900. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Currier JAF 4:255, 1891. Dorson Jonathan 44-45, 1946. Gore and Speare 150, 168, 1932. MASSACHUSETTS: Kittredge Witchcraft 102, 1929. NEW YORK: Laidlaw NYFQ 2:61, 1946. Webb NYFQ 1:18, 1945. PENNSYLVANIA: Starr JAF 4:323-24, 1891. VIRGINIA (Negro): Hall JAF 10:242-43, 1897. TEXAS (Negro): Emmons PTFS 11:97-98, 1933. ILLINOIS: Harris SFQ 10:183-84, 185, 1946. CALIFORNIA (Spanish): Morrison CFQ 2:267, 1943.

- G263.4(a). Witch causes victim to vomit foreign objects. ENGLAND: Hole English 116, 1940. YORK: Denham Tracts 2:322, 323, 1895. SUFFOLK: Gutch County No. 2:184, 1901.
- G263.4(b). Witch "pulls" heart of victim. NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 2:321, 1895. Peacock FL Journal 5:158, 1887.
- G263.4(c). Witch gives victim the itch. NORFOLK: Bales FL 50:70-71, 1939.
- G263.4(d). Witch gives victim St. Vitus dance. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 45:253, 1934.
- G263.4.0.1. Illness caused by curse of witch. ESSEX: Kittredge Witchcraft 130, 1929.
- G263.4.1. Witch causes toothache in victim. HEREFORD: Eyre FL 16:172-73, 1905.
- G263.4.2. Witch causes victim to have fits. NORTHUMBERLAND: Balfour and Thomas County No. 4:22, 30-31, 1904. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:137-39, 142-43, 1901; County No. 6:60-61, 1912. SUFFOLK: Groome FL 6:118, 1895. Gurdon County No. 1:194-200, 1893. BERKS: Salmon FL 13:426-27, 1902. SUSSEX: Latham FL Record 1:25-26, 1878. ILLINOIS: Harris SFQ 10:186, 1946.
- G263.4.3. Witch cripples or lames victim through illness. (Cf. G269.10*.) LANCA-SHIRE: Kittredge Witchcraft 18, 1929; from account of 1613. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 53, 1912. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 45:265, 1934. PENN-SYLVANIA: Owen JAF 4:127, 1891. TEXAS (Spanish): Escajeda PTFS 12:115-16, 1935. MISSOURI: Randolph MF 6:39-40, 1956 (paralysis).
- G263.4.4. Witch makes person dumb. ENGLAND NORTHERN BORDER: Henderson Notes 183, 1879. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 225, 259, 550, 1947 (fourteen variants).
- G263.7. Witch causes insanity. ISLE OF SKYE (Gaelic): MacCulloch FL 33:210, 1922. ENGLAND: Eyre FL 13:175-76, 1902. Kittredge Witchcraft 30, 1929 (Anglo-Saxon). LANCASHIRE: Kittredge Witchcraft 8-10, 1929. OXFORD: Manning FL 13:291-92, 1902. LINCOLN: Peacock FL 12:174, 1901. FLORIDA (Negro): Hurston JAF 44:406, 408-09, 1931.
- G263.7(a). Witch retards victim mentally. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 60, 1937.

- G263.8. Witch makes person lousy. NORFOLK: Bales FL 50:66, 1939.
- G265. Witch abuses property. (Cf. D2087.7 ff.)
- G265.3. Witch rides horses at night. (See all references to G241.2.1.)
- G265.4. Witch causes death or illness of animals.
- G265.4.0.1. Witch punishes owner for injury or slight by killing his animals. (Cf. G269.10 Witch punishes). WELSH BORDER: Davies FL 48:49, 1937. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: Gregor FL Journal 7:283, 1889. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:136, 164, 164-65, 1901. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 148-49, 1883. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 51, 55, 1912. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 319, 1903. HAMPSHIRE: MacCulloch FL Journal 1:394, 1883. DORSET: FL Record 3:289, 1880. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gore and Speare 152, 1932. NORTH CAROLINA: Brown Collection 1:643, 1952.
- G265.4.1. Witch causes death of animals.
- G265.4.1.1*. Witch causes death of cattle. WALES: Lloyd FL 56:319, 1945. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: Gregor FL Journal 7:283, 1889. ENGLAND: Denham Tracts 2: 316, 1895. NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 2:326-27, 1895. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:158-59, 1901; County No. 6:59, 1912. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 148-49, 1883. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:194, 195, 1887. Hadow FL 44:114, 1933. Hunt Romances 315-16, 1903. LINCOLN: Hole English 46, 1940. HAMPSHIRE: MacCulloch FL Journal 1:394, 1883. DORSET: March FL 10:482-87, 1899. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gore and Speare 152, 1932. RHODE ISLAND: Skinner Land 2:32, 1896. MARYLAND (German): Seip JAF 14:44, 1901.
- G265.4.1.1*(a). Witch strangles calf across beam of barn. MAINE (literary): Dorson Jonathan 231, 1946.
- G265.4.1.1*(b). Witch causes cattle to go crazy, jump off bluff. TENNESSEE: Bandy TFSB 9:2:2-3, 1943.
- G265.4.1.1*(c). Witch kills cattle with witch ball of dog hair, horse hair and rabbit hair. (Cf. D1274.1.) ILLINOIS: Smith JAF 54:52-53, 1941.
- G265.4.1.1*(d). Witch kills neighbor's cow by getting hay from neighbor's stack, riding broom around house, calling "Proo, proo (cattle driving word)!" See (da) below.
- G265.4.1.1*(da). Witch has servant girl ride the broom after getting hay for cow. Girl gets hay from mistress' stack instead of neighbor's, kills mistress' cow instead. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:79, 1908.
- G265.4.1.2*. Witch kills horse. WELSH BORDER: Davies FL 48:53, 1937. ENGLAND: Denham Tracts 2:321, 1895. Kittredge Witchcraft 96-97, 1929. NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 2:304, 1895. Henderson Notes 221-22, 1879. DURHAM: Henderson Notes 222, 1879. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 51, 1912. DEVON: Henderson Notes 182, 1879. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:96-97, 1908. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:184, 1893. VIRGINIA (Negro): Bacon and Parsons JAF 35:282-83, 1922.
- G265.4.1.3*. Witch causes death of pigs. WELSH BORDER: Davies FL 48:49, 53, 1937. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 144, 1883. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 55, 1912. STAFFORD: Witcutt FL 53:127, 1942. DORSETT: FL Record 3:289, 1880. CONNECTICUT: Kittredge Witchcraft 97, 1929.
- G265.4.1.4*. Witch causes death of sheep. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 36, 1946. TENNESSEE: Porter JAF 7:116-17, 1894.

- G265.4.1.5*. Witch causes death of chickens. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:164-65, 1901. NORFOLK: Bales FL 50:67, 1939.
- G265.4.1.6*. Witch causes death of other animals.
- G265.4.1.6*(a). Witch causes death of ducks. YORK: Gutch County No. 4:164, 1901.
- G265.4.1.6*(b). Witch causes death of canaries. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 319, 1903.
- G265.4.1.6*(c). Witch causes death of fish. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 68, 1937.
- G265.4.2. Witch causes illness of animals. (Cf. D2066.)
- G265.4.2.1*. Witch causes illness of cattle. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: Gregor FL Journal 7:279, 1889. SCOTLAND: Henderson Notes 186, 1879. ENGLAND: Denham Tracts 2:68, 1895. Henderson Notes 218-19, 222, 1879. NORTH-UMBERLAND: Balfour and Thomas County No. 4:53, 1904. YORK: Atkinson Moorland 104-05, 1891. Denham Tracts 2:315, 327, 1895. Gutch County No. 2:167, 1901. SHROPSHIRE: Hayward FL 49:230, 1938. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:195, 1887. Hunt Romances 213, 320-21, 321, 1903. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:89, 1908. Peacock FL 12:177, 1901. Ruc in FL 45:252, 1934. ESSEX: Kittredge Witchcraft 103, 1929. NORFOLK: Bales FL 50:68, 1939. WILTS: Powell FL 12:75, 1901. NOVA SCOTIA: Rose FL 32:125, 1921. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 66-67, 67, 1937. Webb NYFQ 1:13, 1945. PENNSYLVANIA: Bayard JAF 51:51-52, 1938.
- G265.4.2.1*(a). Witch causes cow to be wasted and consumed. YORK: Peacock FL Journal 4:265-66, 1886.
- G265.4.2.1*(b). Witch gives cow the "red water." YORK: Atkinson Moorland 94, 1891.
- G265.4.2.1*(c). Witch causes cow's tail to rot. FIFE: Fleming FL 9:285, 1898.
- G265.4.2.2*. Witch causes illness of horse. NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 2:305-06, 1895. DURHAM: Featherstonhaugh FL Journal 1:91, 1883. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:143, 1901. DEVON: Kittredge Witchcraft 98, 1929. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 45:259, 1934. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 112, 1940. Webb NYFQ 1:10, 13, 1945.
- G265.4.2.2*(a). Witch sticks rat full of pins to bewitch horse. NORFOLK: Hood FL 37:369, 1926.
- G265.4.2.3*. Witch causes illness of pigs. WELSH BORDER: Eyre FL 16:171, 1905. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 58, 1912. SOMERSET: Choice Notes 177, 1859. HUNTINGDON: Kittredge Witchcraft 96, 1929. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 45:255, 259, 264, 1934. NORFOLK: Bales FL 50:68, 1939. Kittredge Witchcraft 97, 1929. ONTARIO: Waugh JAF 31:40, 1918. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gore and Speare 161, 1932. NEW YORK (German): Thompson Boots 112, 1940.
- G265.4.2.4*. Witch causes illness of other animals.
- G265.4.2.4*(a). Witch causes illness of sheep. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 68, 1937.
- G265.4.2.4*(b). Witch causes illness of gamecocks. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 246-47, 1883.
- G265.4.2.4*(c). Witch causes illness of chickens. NORTH CAROLINA (Negro): Haskell JAF 4:268, 1891.

- G265.4.2.4*(d). Witch makes ducks so weak they pull themselves out of skins while trying to pull up blades of grass. [Probably a tall story. — E. B.] PENNSYLVANIA (German): Hoffman JAF 2:193-94, 1889.
- G265.5. Witch maims animals.
- G265.5(a). Witch maims cattle. WELSH BORDER: Eyre FL 16:171, 1905. ENGLAND: Henderson Notes 181, 1879. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:54, 1908.
- G265.5(b). Witch maims horse. VIRGINIA (Negro): Bacon and Parsons JAF 35:187, 1922.
- G265.5(c). Witch turns heads of flock of geese so that owner has to put their food on their backs. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 37, 1946.
- G265.5(d). Witch fights with dog, removes all its hair. SCOTLAND: MacLagan FL 8:222-23, 1891 (four variants).
- G265.6. Witch causes animals to behave in unusual and unnatural fashion.
- G265.6.1. Witch causes pig to behave unnaturally.
- G265.6.1(a). Witch causes pigs to squeal. NEW YORK: Webb NYFQ 1:9, 1945.
- G265.6.1.1. Witch causes pigs to dance. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 55, 1912. CAMBRIDGE: Jennings FL 16:187-88, 190, 1905. MASSACHUSETTS: Skinner Land 1:237, 1896. NEW YORK: Skinner Land 1:95, 1896.
- G265.6.1.1(a). Witch causes pigs to dance by whistling to them. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 55, 1912.
- G265.6.2. Witch causes cattle to behave unnaturally.
- G265.6.2(a). Witch causes cattle to refuse to eat. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 68-69, 1937.
- G265.6.2.1. Witch causes cattle to run wildly about. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 54, 1912. OXFORD: Manning FL 13:290, 291, 1902. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gore and Speare 161, 1932.
- G265.6.2.2*. Witch causes cow to ascend ladder into hayloft. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 191-92, 1953.
- G265.6.3. Witch causes horse to behave unnaturally.
- G265.6.3(a). Witch causes horse to balk. CORNWALL: FL 2:248, 1891. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 70, 71, 1937.
- G265.6.3(b). Witch causes horse to sit on his haunches one whole day after owner has refused to let witch use the horse. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 71, 1937.
- G265.6.3(c). Witch causes horse to walk around and around a pond. MASSACHUSETTS: Kittredge Witchcraft 21, 1929.
- G265.6.4. Witch causes dog to behave unnaturally.
- G265.6.4(a). Witch causes dog to change shape. NEW YORK: Webb NYFQ 1:13, 1945.
- G265.6.4(b). Witch causes dog to give off fire from body. NEW YORK: Webb NYFQ 1:13, 1945.
- G265.6.4.1. Witch causes dog to dance on hind legs. NEW YORK: Webb NYFQ 1:13, 1945.

- G265.7. Witch controls actions of animals. (Cf. D2072.0.2, D2083.2.)
- G265.7.1*. Witch controls actions of horses. (Cf. G224.12(a).)
- G265.7.1*(a). Witch who possesses witch bone from cat or toad has absolute control over horses. (See G224.11.)
- G265.7.1*(b). Witch puts horse through small opening. LANCASHIRE: Choice Notes 186, 1959. Thiselton-Dyer 114, 1878. NEW YORK: Gardner Schohaire 72, 1937.
- G265.7.1*(c). Witch puts horse up in haymow. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 72, 1937.
- G265.7.1*(d). Witch takes horse from locked stable, leaves it on doorstep. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 72, 1937.
- G265.7.1*(e). Robber causes all horses in the country to follow him as he rides through. OHIO: Skinner American 2:52-54, 1903.
- G265.7.1*(f). Witch causes horses hitched to buggy to wander all night so that she and driver end up at her own house the next morning instead of at the poorhouse where she was being taken by force. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dorson Jonathan 37, 1946.
- G265.7.1*(g). Witch causes horses to sweat and plunge. ENGLAND: Hole English 121, 1940.
- G265.7.2*. Witch controls actions of cattle.
- G265.7.2*(a). Witch causes calves to refuse food after mistress has refused witch a taste of the calf food. She blesses the calves; they eat. ENGLAND: Hartland English Fairy 200-01, c. 1890. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 151, 1883.
- G265.7.2*(b). Witch draws calf through barn knothole and wedges it into hollow log. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 37, 1946.
- G265.7.3*. Witch controls actions of pigs.
- G265.7.3*(a). Witch causes pigs to run away, never to return, after owner has refused her one as a gift. NEW ENGLAND: Currier JAF 4:254-55, 1891.
- G265.7.3*(b). Witch causes pig to drag its owner all over countryside when he tries to lead it to market. Witch had offered to buy pig at ridiculously low price and had been refused. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 332-34, 1903.
- G265.7.4*. Witch controls actions of other animals.
- G265.7.4*(a). Witch causes a certain gamecock to win match. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 644, 1883.
- G265.7.4*(b). Witch enchants fish in the sea with her singing. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 324, 1903.
- G265.7.4*(c). Wizard keeps fish from biting because of grudge against fisherman. ENGLAND: FL 47:399, 1936.
- G265.7.4*(d). Witch swims around lake, takes out all herring. No herring have returned. IRELAND: Doherty FL 8:16, 1897.
- G265.7.4*(e). Witch enchants deer in the forest, milks them. SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:226, 1888.
- G265.7.4*(f). Witch charms rats from the premises. SHROPSHIRE: Hayward FL 49: 231, 1938.

- G265.8. Witch bewitches objects. (Cf. D2072.0.2.1 Horse enchanted so that he stands still. D2072 Magic paralysis. D2081 Land made magically sterile. D2087.1 Crops stolen by magic.)
- G265.8.1. Witch bewitches household articles.
- G265.8.1.1*. Witch bewitches food in house. (Cf. D2083.3 Milk transferred from another's cow by magic. D2083.4 Butter transferred from another by magic. D2084.1 Beer magically kept from brewing. D2084.2 Butter magically kept from coming.)
- G265.8.1.1*(a). Witch causes bread to be full of hair. MASSACHUSETTS: Skinner Land 1:237, 1896.
- G265.8.1.1*(b). Witch turns flour into manure, then turns the manure back to flour. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 159, 1883; reprinted Hartland English Fairy 202-03, c. 1890.
- G265.8.1.1*(c). Witch causes cheese to get wormy. NEW MEXICO (Spanish): Barker PTFS 10:62, 1932.
- G265.8.1.1*(d). Witch causes stolen pumpkin to knock lid off pot. FLORIDA (Negro): Hurston JAF 44:403, 1931.
- G265.8.1.1*(e). Witch causes fish to disappear from kitchen. MASSACHUSETTS: Skinner Land 1:235, 1896.
- G265.8.1.1*(f). Witch causes crumpets to fail every time woman prepares them. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 150, 1883.
- G265.8.1.2*. Witch bewitches household supplies.
- G265.8.1.2*(a). Witch causes soap to overflow all over floor when it is being made. MASSACHUSETTS: Skinner Land 1:237, 1896.
- G265.8.1.3*. Witch bewitches household utensils.
- G265.8.1.3*(a). Witch bewitches oven so owner cannot bake bread. PENNSYLVANIA (Holland Dutch): Skinner American 1:269, 1903.
- G265.8.1.3*(b). Witch causes kettle to laugh, go up chimney spouting smoke (done to scare daughter's suitor). WELSH BORDER: Wherry FL 15:82-83, 1904.
- G265.8.1.3*(c). Woman throws poker at wizard who causes it to break into three pieces. It shocks smith so much that he is unable to mend it. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:164, 1901.
- G265.8.1.3*(d). Witch causes bloody cleaver to enter baby's crib, kills baby. MASSACHUSETTS: Skinner Land 1:235, 1896.
- G265.8.2. Witch bewitches clothing.
- G265.8.2(a). Witch removes overcoat of man, leaves it in tree one hundred yards away. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 31-32, 1946.
- G265.8.3. Witch bewitches implements and machinery.
- G265.8.3(a). Witch causes farm tools to disappear or fall to pieces. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gore and Speare 161, 1932.
- G265.8.3(b). Witch bewitches loom. NEW ENGLAND: Currier JAF 4:255-56, 1891.
- G265.8.3(c). Witch causes threshing machine to break down continually after she has told owner he will get no threshing done that day. She appears at scene late in

day; machine runs perfectly. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:80, 1908.

G265.8.3(d). Witch ruins mill by causing bands to come off wheels, loosening wheels. STAFFORD: Witcutt FL 53:127, 1942.

G265.8.3(e). Witch tells owner of new automobile that it will not run to the nearby corner. It breaks down before it arrives at the corner. CORNWALL: FL 47:399, 1936.

G265.8.3(f). Witch causes windmill to begin running every night at midnight. MASSACHUSETTS: Skinner Land 1:236, 1896.

G265.8.3.1. Witch bewitches gun.

G265.8.3.1.1. Gun bewitched so that it will not hit target. NEWFOUNDLAND: Patterson JAF 8:288-89, 1895. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gore and Speare 150-51, 1932. TENNESSEE: Wiltse JAF 13:209-10, 1900. ILLINOIS: Harris SFQ 10:188, 1946 (three variants).

G265.8.3.1.2. Witch throws bullets back at shooter. (See F473.6.5.) ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 54-55, 1929. TENNESSEE: Wiltse JAF 13:211, 1900.

G265.8.3.2. Witch bewitches wagon.

G265.8.3.2(a). Witch removes part of wagon so that owner can repair it. He had been unable to remove it. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:154, 1901.

G265.8.3.2(b). Witch causes wheels to come off wagon as owner rides in it. (See F473.6.6.) NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dorson Jonathan 37, 1946. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 37, 1946.

G265.8.3.2(c). Witch causes tongue pin to come out of wagon so that owner cannot move wagon. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 37, 1946.

G265.8.3.2(d). Witch upsets loads of hay on level ground. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dorson Jonathan 37, 1946.

G265.8.4. Object bewitched: miscellaneous.

G265.8.4.1. Witch causes hangman's rope to dance so that it cannot be tied to hang her. NEW ENGLAND: Skinner Land 1:232, 1896.

G265.8.4.2. Witch bewitches goose eggs so they do not hatch. CALIFORNIA (from Ireland): Forster CFQ 2:311, 1943.

G265.8.5. Witch bewitches buildings.

G265.8.5(a). Witch bewitches mill so that it will not run. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 78, 1937.

G265.8.5(b). Witch bewitches house. (Cf. G269.5.) NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 41, 1946. Skinner Land 1:232, 1896.

G265.9. Witch ruins crops or plants. (Cf. D2071.0.3, D2081.)

G265.9.1. Witch kills balsam plant after owner refuses to give some to the witch. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 45:265, 1934.

G265.10. Witches bewitch trees.

G265.10.1. Witches shake fruit off trees to punish owner. CONNECTICUT: Skinner Land 1:236-37, 1896.

G265.10.2*. Witch kills plants. MISSOURI: Randolph Church House 103-05, 1952 (strawberries).

- G265.11*. Person or animal admired by witch becomes ill.
- G265.11.1*. Cow admired by witch sickens. (Cf. D2071.) IRELAND: Dorson JAF 66:25-27, 1955. MARYLAND (German): Seip JAF 14:39, 1901.
- G265.12*. Witch wishes person good luck; ill luck follows. (Cf. D2071, N100.)
- G265.12.1*. Witch wishes fisherman good luck on his way to fish. He catches no fish on the days when the wish has been offered. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 318, 1903.
- G266. Witches steal. (See D2087, K300.)
- G266.1. Invisible witches steal goods in market. (Cf. F235.4.1 ff.) CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 109-11, 111-13, 1903.
- G269. Evil deeds of witches: miscellaneous. (Cf. D2135.0.1.)
- G269.4. Curse by disappointed witch. (Cf. D1792, D2061.2.4.)
[Note: The following motifs differ from similar ones given elsewhere in that the witch uses a word curse or its equivalent before working her evil deeds. — E. B.]
- G269.4(a). Witch curses person who injures or insults her; the person dies as a result of the curse. (Cf. D2060 ff.) WALES: Winstanley and Rose FL 37:164, 1926. SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:224, 1888. SCOTLAND: Chambers Rhymes 23, 1826. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 130, 1929. HEREFORD: Murray-Aynsley FL 39:390, 1928. SOMERSET: Begg FL 56:294, 1945. DEVON: Kittredge Witchcraft 7-8, 8, 21-22, 1929. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dorson Jonathan 42, 1946. Gore and Speare 158-59, 1932. MASSACHUSETTS: Skinner Land 1:304-05, 1896. FLORIDA (Negro): Hurston JAF 44:402, 1931.
- G269.4(b). Witch curses person for injury or insult; the person becomes ill. (Cf. D2064.) WELSH BORDER: Eyre FL 16:171, 1905. DEVON: Kittredge Witchcraft 10, 1929.
- G269.4(c). Witch curses person because of injury or insult; the person lives but dies in disgrace. WALES: Winstanley and Rose FL 37:164, 1926.
- G269.4(d). Witch curses person because of injury or insult to witch; the person loses his property as a result of the curse. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:146, 1901.
- G269.4(e). Witch curses person because of injury or insult; the person's animals die or become ill as a result of the curse. (Cf. G265.4.) CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 334-35, 1903 (form of curse given).
- G269.4(f). Witch curses person because of injury or insult; person's trees die as result of curse. (Cf. G265.10.) WELSH BORDER: Davies FL 48:47, 1937. ENGLAND: Gurdon County No. 1:191, 1893.
- G269.4(g). Witch curses object of person who has injured or insulted her.
- G269.4(ga). Witch upsets hay wagon as fast as men load it. (See G265.8.3.2(d).) LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:81, 1908.
- G269.4(gb). Witch curses man's motorcycle so that he cannot get home the night when witch curses it. ENGLAND: Taylor FL 46:147, 1935.
- G269.4(gc). Witch curses kiln so that fire will not burn in it. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 55:1912.
- G269.5. Witch causes haunted houses. (See all references to F470 ff. Cf. G265.8.5(b).)

- G269.10. Witch punishes person who incurs her ill will. (See all references to G265.4.0.) YORK: Gutch County No. 2:167, 1901.
- G269.10(a). Witch makes person appear in public half dressed as punishment. (Cf. D2031.1.) WALES: Lloyd FL 56:320, 1945 (two variants).
- G269.10(b). Witch in form of horse carries her lover (and another girl he has been courting) into river. (Cf. F482.5.5(d).) LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 251-52, 1873.
- G269.10(c). Wizard causes horse to run away with owner after owner has refused invitation of wizard to stay with him all night. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 56, 1912.
- G269.10(d). Woman refuses to sell farm to son; son goes to wizard who causes "something" to sit on her chest each night to keep her from sleeping. STAFFORD: Burne FL 7:369, 1896.
- G269.10(e). Witch lifts bed with man in it three times then drops it. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 45:252, 1934.
- G269.10(f). Witch gives man a beating for disregarding her instructions in using a spell against sweetheart and her other lover. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:152, 1901.
- G269.10(g). Witch rends face of unknown thief. DEVON: Henderson Notes 238-39, 1879.
- G269.10(h). Witch causes farm animals to plague carpenter after he has refused to work for her on certain day. She keeps him so busy chasing animals he cannot do his own work either. SOMERSET: Begg FL 56:294, 1945.
- G269.10(i). Dog eats curds after mistress refuses portion of them to witch. SCOTLAND: Gregor FL Journal 7:286, 1889.
- G269.10(j). Witch infests house of drunkard with rats. NEW YORK (Welsh): Roberts NYFQ 3:43-44, 1947.
- G269.10(k). Witch infests farm of person with hairless squirrels as punishment for unbelief in witches. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 76, 1937.
- G269.10(l). Witch causes painter to turn backward somersault off ladder as punishment for unbelief in witches. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 66, 1937.
- G269.10(m). Witch turns hair of person gray as punishment for telling others that he has seen her riding broom. CORNWALL: Courtney Feasts 118, 1890.
- G269.10.1. Witch kills person as punishment. (Cf. D2060 ff.)
- G269.10.1(a). Witch kills person who deposited her money in his name instead of in hers. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: Begg FL 50:76-77, 1939.
- G269.10.1(b). Witch compels man to suicide as punishment for not marrying girl who bore his child. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:167, 1901.
- G269.11. Witch causes deformity. (Cf. G263.4.3*.)
- G269.11.1. Witch causes person to become hump-backed. DEVON: Kittredge Witchcraft 17-18, 1929.
- G269.11.2. Witch causes person's arm to wither. RHODE ISLAND: Dorson Jonathan 42, 1946.
- G269.12. Witch causes person to break limbs. CORNWALL: Kittredge Witchcraft 55-56, 1929.

- G269.12.1. Witch breaks bridegroom's leg when slighted by bride. YORK: Blakeborough Wit 187, 1898; from account of 1601.
- G269.13. Witch causes person to fall from height. ISLE OF SKYE (Gaelic): MacCulloch FL 33:210, 1922. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 65-66, 81-84, 1937.
- G269.14. Witch causes person to be burned.
- G269.14(a). Witch causes child to jump or fall into fire. DEVON: Kittredge Witchcraft 11-12, 17, 1929.
- G269.15. Witch scratches person. NORTHUMBERLAND: Balfour and Thomas County No. 4:24-25, 1904.
- G269.16. Witch causes gun to explode, injuring person. DEVON: Kittredge Witchcraft 17, 1929; from account of 1601.
- G269.17. Invisible witch sticks victim with pin. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:140, 1901. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:180-83, 1893. MASSACHUSETTS: Skinner Land 1:237, 1896.
- G269.18. Witch pushes man around on floor (witch is invisible). MASSACHUSETTS: Skinner Land 1:237, 1896.
- G269.19. Witches as ducks pinch victim. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 75, 1929.
- G269.20. Witch prevents woman from putting one foot on floor. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 60, 1929.
- G269.21. Witch torments person by making him act in ridiculous manner.
- G269.21.1. Witch causes person to break wind in presence of others. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:320, 1934. FLORIDA (Negro): Hurston JAF 44:406, 1931.
- G269.21.2. Witch causes person to mew like cat and neigh like horse. ENGLAND: Hole English 116, 1940.
- G269.21.3. Witch causes man to strip naked and imitate a jockey riding himself. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 250-51, 1873.
- G269.22. Witch makes girl believe her lover has ass's head. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 256, 1873.
- G269.23. Witch causes lovers on stile to think they are surrounded by water. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 256, 1873.
- G269.24. Witch makes man believe a dead bull is alive and chasing him. TEXAS (Spanish): Goodwyn PTFS 9:56, 1931.
- G269.25. Witch causes person to spin around on bedpost. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 61, 1937.
- G269.26. Witch stands person on her head. PENNSYLVANIA or MARYLAND: Bayard JAF 51:53, 1938.
- G270. Witch overcome or escaped.
- G271. Witch exorcised. (Cf. D2176.)
- G271.2. Witch exorcised by use of religious ceremony, object or charm. (Cf. D2176. 3.2.)
- G271.2.1. Sign of the cross marked on bewitched object breaks witch spell. (Cf. G273.1.)

- G271.2.1.1. Cross marked on horn and forehead of cow cause bewitched cow to give normal amount of milk. ONTARIO: Waugh JAF 31:40, 1918. NEW YORK: Laid law NYFQ 2:61, 1946.
- G271.2.2. Witch exorcised by holy water.
- G271.2.2(a). Goose sitting on nest freed from witch spell by holy water. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:168, 1901.
- G271.2.2(b). Holy water, in liniment of witch's blood and milk of red cow rubbed on legs of paralyzed girl, cures her. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:168, 1901.
- G271.2.3. Name of deity breaks witch's spell.
- G271.2.3(a). Man at feast of witches asks grace; witches disappear. (Cf. E443.2.2(d).) MASSACHUSETTS: Johnson What They Say 235-37, 1896. Skinner American 1:116-18, 1903.
- G271.2.3(b). Man at witches' feast mentions name of God in asking for salt; the witches disappear. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 255, 1873.
- G271.2.3(c). Person changes mind at witch initiation ceremony, uses name of the Lord. ARKANSAS: Randolph Church House 119-21, 213, 1952.
- G271.2.4. Priestly exorcism. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:161, 168, 1901.
- G271.2.5. Bible used in exorcism.
- G271.2.5(a). Bible enables girl to escape from witch. YORK: Gutch County No. 2: 168, 1901.
- G271.2.5(b). Reading Bible text cures woman of lump on head. WELSH BORDER: Davies FL 48:47, 1937.
- G271.2.5(c). Copy of verse from Bible used as a charm.
- G271.2.5(ca). Copy of Bible verse in manger cures cow of swollen knee. SHROPSHIRE: Hayward FL 49:230, 1938.
- G271.2.5(cb). Loss of scripture charm in bag delivers boy into hands of witches. HEREFORD: Burne FL Journal 4:166, 1886.
- G271.2.5(cc). Word charm worn in dress to break spell causing woman to shiver and shake. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 58, 1912.
- G271.2.6. Dust from communion table breaks spell.
- G271.2.6(a). Dust from communion table sprinkled in cockpit breaks spell which had been put on man's fighting cocks. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 246-47, 1883.
- G271.3. Use of salt in exorcism of witch. (Cf. G254.2, G272.16.)
- G271.4. Exorcism by use of sympathetic magic.
- G271.4.1. Exorcism by burning object for sympathetic magic.
- G271.4.1(a). Exorcism by burning or boiling animal heart stuck with pins (commonly nine). Usually this process brings the witch to the scene because of the burning it sets up in her heart. She must promise to remove the spell before the ceremony is stopped. Sometimes she is allowed to die. (If she can borrow something from house where ceremony is in progress, she may escape spell.) (Cf. D1787, D2161.4.6.)

- G271.4.1(aa). Burning heart of cow or bullock to break spell of witch. ENGLAND: Henderson Notes 218-19, 222, 1879. Kittredge Witchcraft 97, 1929. NORTH-ERN BORDER: Denham Tracts 2:68, 1895. NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 2:326-27, 1895. YORK: Atkinson Moorland 104-05, 1891. Gutch County No. 2:156, 158-59, 1901; County No. 6:64-65, 1912. LANCASHIRE: Choice Notes 186, 1859. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 51, 51-52, 1912. CORNWALL: Hadow FL 44:114, 1933. Hunt Romances 320, 1903. DEVON: Kittredge Witchcraft 98, 1929. DORSET: March FL 10:482-87, 1899.
- G271.4.1(ab). Burning heart of horse to break spell of witch. WELSH BORDER: Davies FL 48:53, 1937. NORTHUMBERLAND: Balfour and Thomas County No. 4:52, 1904. Henderson Notes 221-22, 1879. DURHAM: Featherstonhaugh FL Journal 1:91, 1883. Henderson Notes 222, 223-24, 1879.
- G271.4.1(ac). Burning heart of sheep to break spell of witch. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:160, 1901. Henderson Notes 224, 1879. TENNESSEE: Porter JAF 7:116-17, 1894. LOUISIANA (from Florida, Negro): Hurston JAF 44:410, 1931.
- G271.4.1(ad). Burning heart of pig to break witch spell. WALES: Lloyd FL 56:319, 1945. Davies FL 48:53, 1937. ENGLAND SOUTH DOWNS: Lovett FL 20:64-70, 1909.
- G271.4.1(ae). Heart of hen burned to break witch spell. DURHAM: Henderson Notes 222-23, 1879.
- G271.4.1(af). Heart of pigeon burned to break witch spell. NORTHERN BORDER: Henderson Notes 220-21, 1879. DURHAM: Kittredge Witchcraft 93, 1929. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:165, 1901.
- G271.4.1(b). Liver of animal burned after sticking it with pins. ONTARIO: Waugh JAF 31:40, 1918.
- G271.4.1(c). Breaking witch spell by burning animal killed by witch. (Witch appears to get owner to desist. Cf. D2161.4.7.) MARYLAND: Seip JAF 14:44, 1906.
- G271.4.1(d). Breaking witch spell on live stock by sacrificing a healthy live animal. (Cf. D2161.4.7.)
- G271.4.1(da). Burning live calf to break witch spell. MORAY: Henderson Notes 148-49, 1879. NORTHUMBERLAND: Henderson Notes 148-49, 1879. YORK: Denham Tracts 2:327, 1895. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 213, 1903. Courtney FL Journal 5:195, 1887. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 67, 1937 (references given).
- G271.4.1(db). Burning live hen. NORFOLK: Bales FL 50:67, 1939.
- G271.4.1(dc). Burning live duck. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:190, 1893.
- G271.4.1(dd). Burning live pig. HUNTINGDON: Kittredge Witchcraft 96, 1929. CONNECTICUT: Kittredge Witchcraft 97, 1929.
- G271.4.1(de). Burning live sheep. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 36, 1946. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 68, 1937 (references given).
- G271.4.1(df). Burning live horse. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 96-97, 1929.
- G271.4.1(e). Breaking witch spell on animal by burning some of its blood caught on straw or cloth. SCOTLAND: Henderson Notes 186, 1879. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 58, 1912. SOMERSET: Choice Notes 177, 1859.

CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:195, 1887. Hunt Romances 320-21, 1903 (two variants). SUFFOLK: Terry FL 37:77, 1926. NORFOLK: Bales FL 50: 68, 1939. Kittredge Witchcraft 97, 1929. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Jonathan 36, 1946.

- G271.4.1(f). Burning hair of victim to break spell. (Cf. D2176.5 Burning cut hair to prevent witchcraft.) HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 54-55, 1912. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 45:252, 1934.
- G271.4.1(g). Breaking spell by boiling hair clippings and nail parings of victims, causing pain to witch. (Cf. D2176.5.) ESSEX: Kittredge Witchcraft 96, 1929. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:189, 192-93, 1893. Groom FL 6:118, 1895. CAMBRIDGE: Jennings FL 16:189, 1905.
- G271.4.1(h). Breaking spell by boiling victim's urine (sometimes with nail and hair clippings). The witch is then unable to urinate until countercharm is discontinued. (Cf. G271.4.7.) YORK: Henderson Notes 213-15, 1879. BUCKINGHAM: Manning FL 13:291, 1902. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:169, 1893. NORFOLK: Bales FL 50:68, 1939 (two variants). ILLINOIS: Harris SFQ 10:185, 1946.
- G271.4.1(i). Breaking spell on cow by boiling her milk with needles. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: Gregor FL Journal 7:279, 1889. ESSEX: Kittredge Witchcraft 103, 1929.
- G271.4.1(j). Breaking spell on cream by boiling a portion of it with needles. The process pains witch. NEW YORK: Webb NYFQ 1:12-13, 1945.
- G271.4.1(k). Breaking spell on cream that refuses to become butter by putting hot iron in the cream, thus burning the witch. WALES: Kittredge Witchcraft 167, 485-86, 1929. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 167, 1929. NORTHERN BORDER: Kittredge Witchcraft 167, 485-86, 1929. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 234, 1873. Henderson Notes 183, 1879. SUFFOLK: Britten FL Record 3:134, 1880. NORFOLK: Kittredge Witchcraft 167, 485-87, 1929. NEW ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 168, 485-86, 1929.
- G271.4.1(ka). Breaking spell on cream that refuses to become butter by putting hot horseshoes in cream, burning the witch. (Cf. G275.13(ab).) IRELAND: Doherty FL 8:18, 1897. ONTARIO: Rose FL 24:224, 1913. UNITED STATES: Kittredge Witchcraft 167, 455-56, 1929. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 69, 1937. Webb NYFQ 1:12, 1945.
- G271.4.1(kb). Breaking spell on cream by putting hot plow coulters in the cream. IRELAND: Henderson Notes 184, 1879. Redmond FL 10:364, 1899.
- G271.4.1(kc). Breaking spell on cream by putting hot poker in the cream. WALES: Kittredge Witchcraft 167, 485-86, 1929. ENGLAND: Addy Household 80, 1895. YORK: Atkinson Moorland 100, 1891. Kittredge Witchcraft 167, 1929. PENNSYLVANIA (German): Hoffman JAF 1:125-35, 1888.
- G271.4.1(l). Breaking spell by burning an object symbolizing the witch.
- G271.4.1(la). Breaking spell by burning scraps of witch's dress, torn from her for that purpose. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:194, 1887.
- G271.4.1(lb). Burning salt in fire for nine mornings to remove spell (sometimes used with word charms). (Cf. G271.4.1.) LINCOLN: Harland and Wilkinson 235, 1873. DORSET: March FL 11:106, 1900.
- G271.4.1(lc). Breaking witch spell on lame horse by dropping hot iron into pail of water. NEW YORK: Webb NYFQ 1:10, 1945.

- G271.4.1(ld). Breaking spell on cow by thrusting red-hot poker into grate, kindling the fire. (Scream of witch heard.) LINCOLN: Peacock FL 12:177, 1901.
- G271.4.1(le). Breaking spell on person by putting quart bottle of pins by the fire. SUSSEX: Latham FL Record 1:25-26, 1878.
- G271.4.1(lf). Breaking spell by burning broom (plants) at midnight. (See G271.1.) HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 54, 1912.
- G271.4.1(lg). Breaking spell by boiling wicken wood (mountain ash). LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:79-80, 1908.
- G271.4.1(lh). Breaking spell by burning nine irons in the fire. IRELAND: Duncan FL 4:181, 1893.
- G271.4.1(li). Breaking spell by burning image of witch in fire of hazel and ash. (See G271.4.2, G271.7.) CORNWALL: Courtney Feasts 140, 1890.
- G271.4.1(lj). Breaking spell by boiling feather crowns from pillow of sick person. NEW YORK: Laidlaw NYFQ 2:61, 1946.
- G271.4.2. Exorcism by injuring image of witch. (See G271.4.1(li).)
- G271.4.2(a). Breaking spell by melting beeswax image of witch, piercing it with pins as it melts.
- G271.4.2(aa). Witch so treated breaks her neck. VERMONT: Dorson Jonathan 36, 1946.
- G271.4.2(ab). Picture of witch stuck with pins. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 301, 1947.
- G271.4.2(b). Shooting picture or symbol of witch breaks spell (usually injuring or killing the witch).
- G271.4.2(ba). Shooting witch picture or symbol with silver bullet breaks spell. (Cf. D1385.4.) NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 302, 591, 1947. PENNSYLVANIA: Bayard JAF 51:50, 1938. WEST VIRGINIA: Bayard JAF 51:50, 1938. NORTH CAROLINA: Brown Collection 1:644-46, 646-47, 648, 652-53, 1952. Kittredge Witchcraft 92, 1929. OZARK MOUNTAINS: Botkin American 692-96, 1944. ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 107, 1938. Harris SFQ 10:186, 1946.
- G271.4.2(bb). Shooting witch picture with ordinary bullet breaks spell. NOVA SCOTIA: Kittredge Witchcraft 92, 1929. Rose FL 32:125, 1921.
- G271.4.2(bc). Shooting witch picture with witch ball made of hair of horse or cow or rabbit. (Cf. D1274.1.) KENTUCKY: Combs JAF 27:328, 1914.
- G271.4.2(bd). Shooting a tree named for witch to remove spell on gun. TENNESSEE: Wiltse JAF 13:209-10, 1900.
- G271.4.2(be). Shooting paper containing hair of witch with silver bullet. (Cf. D1385.4.) PENNSYLVANIA (German): Hoffman JAF 2:32, 1889.
- G271.4.3. Breaking spell by destroying image of victim used by the witch in torturing the victim. TEXAS (Spanish): Escajeda PTFS 12:115-16, 1935. CALIFORNIA (Spanish): Morrison CFQ 2:267, 1943.
- G271.4.4. Breaking spell on animal by bleeding animal (sometimes by cutting off part of ear or tail). The witch suffers the same loss or injury. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 68-69, 1937 (references gives). Thompson Boots 117, 1940. PENNSYLVANIA-WEST VIRGINIA BORDER: Bayard JAF 51:51-52, 1938.

- G271.4.5. Breaking spell by beating the person or object bewitched. This injures the witch. NORTHERN BORDER: Henderson Notes 183-84, 1879. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:60, 1901. SOMERSET: Hole English 122, 1940. NORFOLK: Bales FL 50:67, 1939. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 79, 1937 (see references given).
- G271.4.6. Breaking spell by sticking sharp object into tracks of witch. This pains or paralyzes her.
- G271.4.6(a). Breaking spell by sticking pins into footprints of witch. SURREY: Freire-Marreco FL 20:490-91, 1909.
- G271.4.6(b). Breaking spell by sticking nail into tracks of witch. WALES: Davies FL 48:51, 1937. WELSH BORDER: Davies FL 48:51, 1937.
- G271.4.6(c). Breaking spell by sticking knife into tracks of witch. WELSH BORDER: Wherry FL 15:80, 1904.
- G271.4.7. Breaking spell by burying bottle of water, preventing witch from urinating until the bottle is emptied. (Cf. G271.4.1(h).)
- G271.4.7(a). Burying bottle of clear water. YORK: Kittredge Witchcraft 102, 103, 1929. Atkinson Moorland 106-07, 1891. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 319, 1903.
- G271.4.7(b). Burying bottle of water (or urine) with pins, needles, nails, hair or blood. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dorson Jonathan 44-45, 1946. MASSACHUSETTS: Kittredge Witchcraft 102, 1929.
- G271.4.8. Breaking spell by shooting bewitched object.
- G271.4.8(a). Shooting cream that refuses to become butter. (Cf. G271.4.1(j, k).) VERMONT: Currier JAF 6:70, 1893.
- G271.4.8(b). Shooting picture of witch. ILLINOIS: Smith HF 5:48, 1946 (silver bullet).
- G271.4.9. Breaking spell on animal by pulling three hairs from tail. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 112, 1940.
- G271.4.10. Breaking spell by burying animal alive. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 95 ff., 424, 1929.
- G271.4.11. Breaking spell on cream by holding churn handle hard against bottom of churn. This paralyzes the witch. (Cf. D2084.2.) ENGLAND NORTHERN BORDER: Henderson Notes 184, 1879.
- G271.5. Exorcism by violent treatment of the witch in person. (See all references to G273.6 Drawing witch's blood annuls her spells.)
- G271.5(a). Breaking spell by cursing or reviling the witch. PENNSYLVANIA-WEST VIRGINIA BORDER: Bayard JAF 51:48-50, 1938 (three variants). ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 107-08, 1938.
- G271.5(b). Breaking spell by flogging witch. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 58, 1912.
- G271.5(c). Breaking spell by threatening witch with violent treatment. WALES: Winstanley and Rose FL 37:163-64, 1926; FL 39:172, 1928. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 209, 1903. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 45:259, 1934. NORFOLK: Bales FL 50:66, 1939. PENNSYLVANIA: Skinner American 1:269, 1903.

- G271.5(d). Witch forced to remove spell by having her use spittle countercharm on child. ILLINOIS: Smith JAF 54:53, 1941.
- G271.5(e). Shooting witch in person with silver bullet. (Cf. D1385.4.) NEW ENGLAND: Johnson What They Say 240-41, 1896. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 58, 1937.
- G271.5(f). Shooting or injuring in other fashion the form which the witch is using at the moment. (See all references to G275.12.) KENTUCKY: Roberts South 192-93, 1955 (cow-slapping).
- G271.6. Exorcism of witch by countercharm worked by "white witch," "witch doctor," "wise man," "wise woman," "witch master," "peller," "pow-wow," or the like. These charms are usually not described with any exactness or detail, probably because of the secrecy under which they are executed. (See all references to healing under D1500 and D2161.) IRELAND: Redmond FL 10:364, 1899. ISLE OF SKYE (Gaelic): MacCulloch FL 33:210, 1922. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 54, 71, 1912. NOTTINGHAM: Addy Household 72, 1895. CORNWALL: Courtney Feasts 139, 1890. Hunt Romances 219, 1903. DEVON: Northcote FL 11:215, 1900. OXFORD: Rudkin FL 45:266, 1934. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 45:260, 1934. NORFOLK: Bales 50:68, 1939. SUSSEX: Latham FL Record 1:36, 1878. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 47-57, 58-62, 78-80, 1937 (see notes and references).
- G271.7. Exorcism of witch by special burial practice.
- G271.7(a). Burial of dead animal with feet upwards. LINCOLN: Hole English 46, 1940.
- G271.7(b). Burying dead animal in gateway with word charm. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:67, 1912.
- G271.8. Exorcism by means of ghoulish charm. (Cf. D1278.) See Kittredge Witchcraft 141-51, 1929.
- G271.8(a). Burning at midnight nine scraps of paper with last words of a man about to be hanged. The papers are also stuck with pins. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:168, 1901.
- G271.8(b). Burning at midnight clothes taken from man on gibbet. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:168, 1901.
- G271.9. Sick child is put on anvil; smith strikes violently but brings hammer down gently three times. NORTHERN BORDER: Henderson Notes 187, 1879.
- G271.10. Person removes string with thirteen knots from child's mouth. NEW YORK: Webb NYFQ 1:18, 1945.
- G271.11*. Exorcism of witch by use of magic herbs. (Cf. D965, G272.2 ff.) ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 134-35, 1929.
- G271.11*(a). Kinds of magic herbs.
- G271.11*(aa). Rowan (mountain ash; also known as quicken, wicken, wiggin, witty, wittin, etc.). ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 167, 1929. YORK: Blakeborough Wit 110, 159, 168, 176, 199, 1891. Gutch County No. 6:32, 1912. LINCOLN: Peacock FL 2:510, 1891.
- G271.11*(ab). Witch hazel. (Cf. G275.12(ma).) CORNWALL: Courtney Feasts 140, 1890. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 48-49, 55-56, 60, 79, 1937. KENTUCKY: Mackaye Kentucky 153-66, 1924.

- G271.11*(ac). Wych-elm. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 8, 1912. DERBY: Addy Household 241, 1895. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:98, 1908. Rudkin FL 45:255, 1934.
- G271.11*(ad). Elder. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 53, 1912. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 53, 55, 79, 1937.
- G271.11*(ae). Hellebore. NEW YORK: Webb NYFQ 1:14, 1945.
- G271.11*(af). May tree. WALES: Davies FL 48:46-47, 1937.
- G271.11*(b). Use of magic herbs.
- G271.11*(ba). Beating bewitched object or person with switch of magic herb. (See G271.4.5.)
- G271.11*(bb). Boiling magic herb. (See G271.4.1(lg).)
- G271.12*. Use of silver to break spell of witch. (See G271.4.2(ba).)
- G271.12.1*. Putting silver in churn when butter will not come. (Cf. D2084.2, D1385.4.) FIFE: Fleming FL 9:285-86, 1898. ENGLAND: Addy Household 81, 1895. Kittredge Witchcraft 167, 1929. NORTHERN BORDER: Henderson Notes 183, 1879. NORTHUMBERLAND: Balfour and Thomas County No. 4:53, 54, 1904. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 165, 1880. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 273, 1937. Webb NYFQ 1:12, 1945.
- G271.13*. Transferring disease to animal, plant, or object.
- G271.13.1*. Transfer to disease from victim to animal. (See D2161.4.1.) NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 2:322, 1895.
- G271.13.2*. Transfer of disease to a plant or tree. (Cf. F950.3.) NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 51-52, 263, 265, 271-72, 1937.
- G271.13.3*. Transfer of disease from victim to another person (usually to the witch responsible for the disease). (See D1783.1 Magic results from reversing a spell.) NOTTINGHAM: Addy Household 72, 1895. DEVON: Kittredge Witchcraft 16-17, 1929. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 45:260, 1934. DORSET: FL Record 3:289, 1880. NEW MEXICO (Spanish): Barker PTFS 10:67, 1932.
- G271.14.3*. Wearing bag of bayberries around neck after berries have been charmed. LINCOLN: Peacock FL 12:178, 1901.
- G271.15.4*. Use of salt in exorcism of witch. (See G271.4.1(lb), G254.2, G272.16*.)
- G271.15.4*(a). Person feasting with witches asks for salt; the witches disappear. WELSH BORDER: Eyre FL 16:173-74, 1905. ENGLAND: Harland and Wilkin-son 255, 1873.
- G271.16*. Miscellaneous exorcism motifs.
- G271.16.1*. Witch nullifies countercharm.
- G271.16.1.1*. Witch who borrows something from person using a countercharm against her can nullify the countercharm. ONTARIO: Rose FL 24:224, 1913. ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 107, 1938.
- G271.16.1.2*. Witch who buys something from person using countercharm against her nullifies the countercharm. NEW YORK: Webb NYFQ 1:15, 1945.
- G272. Protection against witches. (See D1273.)

- G272.1. Steel powerful against witches. NORTHUMBERLAND: Balfour and Thomas County No. 4:52, 1904. LINCOLN: Peacock FL 12:176, 1901. NORTH CAROLINA: Brown Collection 1:600, 1952 (horseshoe). NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 303, 593, 1947 (two variants).
- G272.2. Magic herb protects from witch.
- G272.2.1. Rowan wood (quicken, wicken, wiggins, witty, witten, etc.) protects against witches. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: Gregor FL Journal 7:41, 1889. NORTHUMBERLAND: Balfour and Thomas County No. 4:53, 1904. Denham Tracts 2:378-79, 1895. YORK: Atkinson Moorland 99, 1891. Gutch County No. 2:164, 1901. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 195, 1883. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 55, 56, 1937.
- G272.2.1(a). Rowan wood carried in pocket or purse as protection from witches. YORK: Atkinson Moorland 74-75, 1891. Gutch County No. 6:62, 63, 1912.
- G272.2.1(b). Piece of rowan kept in house. NEW ENGLAND: Johnson What They Say 60, 1896.
- G272.2.1(c). Churn handle or dasher is made of rowan wood. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 246, 1883.
- G272.2.1(d). Broom handle is made of rowan. ENGLAND: Addy Household 72, 1895.
- G272.2.1(e). Person wears rowan wood.
- G272.2.1(ea). Person wears beads of rowan. NEW ENGLAND: Currier JAF 4:254, 1891.
- G272.2.1(eb). Person wears cross made of rowan wood. DERBY: Addy Household 72, 1895.
- G272.2.1(f). Rowan collars put on animals to protect them from witches. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:157, 1901. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 18, 1912.
- G272.2.1(g). Rowan tree in garden to protect household. ENGLAND: Addy Household 63, 1895.
- G272.2.1(h). Piece of rowan put above house door. NOVA SCOTIA: Rose FL 32:125, 1921.
- G272.2.1(i). Rowan put above stable doors. ENGLAND: Henderson Notes 201, 1879. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:74, 1908.
- G272.2.1(j). Whip made of rowan to protect horse from witches. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:59, 1901. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 53, 1912.
- G272.2.1(k). Ship made of rowan wood to protect it from witch. ENGLAND: Denham Tracts 2:331-32, 1895.
- G272.2.2. Witch hazel used for protection. IRELAND: Gardner FL 55:177, 1944. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 195, 1883.
- G272.2.3. Hawthorn used as protection against witches. GLOUCESTER: Eyre FL 13:175, 1902.
- G272.2.4. Bay leaves used as protection against witches. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dorson Jonathan 36, 1946.
- G272.3. Knife in bed as protection against witches. DORSET: March FL 11:106, 1900.

- G272.5. Protection from witch by spitting. IRELAND: Westropp FL 33:393, 1922. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 166, 1883.
- G272.11. Horseshoe powerful against witches. (Cf. D1286.) ENGLAND: Addy Household 71, 1895. NORTHERN BORDER: Denham Tracts 2:62, 1895. YORK: Atkinson Moorland 71-72, 1891. Gutch County No. 6:62, 63, 67, 1912. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 234, 1873. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 164-65, 1883. DERBY: Addy Household 73, 1895. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 432, 1903. LINCOLN: Peacock FL 12:175, 1901. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:169, 1893. HAMPSHIRE: Gomme FL Record 4:189, 1881. SUSSEX: Latham FL Record 1:24, 1878. NEW ENGLAND: Johnson What They Say 60, 1896. MAINE: Skinner Land 1:237-38, 1896. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gore and Speare 161, 1932. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 56, 65, 113, 272, 273, 1937. PENNSYLVANIA (German): JAF 1:129, 1888.
- G272.16. Salt protects against witches. (Cf. G271.15.4, G254.2.) NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 295, 305, 594, 1947 (two variants).
- G272.16.1. Salt put into churn before churning to protect cream from witch. (Cf. D2084. 2, G275.13(ab).) ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 167, 1929. YORK: Atkinson Moorland 100, 1891. Henderson Notes 183, 1879. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:97-98, 1908. Peacock FL 12:173, 1901.
- G272.17. Burning thatch from home of witch protects against witch. LINCOLN: Peacock FL 12:176, 1901. Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:77, 1908.
- G272.18. Grass from new grave protects against witches. LINCOLN: Peacock FL 12:176, 1901.
- G272.19*. A stone with a hole through it protects against witches (Hagstone). ENGLAND: Denham Tracts 2:325, 1895. NORTHUMBERLAND: Balfour and Thomas County No. 4:51, 1904. LANCASHIRE: Thiselton-Dyer 114, 1878. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:62, 1912. LINCOLN: Peacock FL 12:175, 1901.
- G272.20*. Miscellaneous means of protecting oneself from witches.
- G272.20*(a). Person keeps something taken from unburied dead to protect himself from witches. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:168, 1901.
- G272.20*(b). Animal's heart stuck full of pins and put under foundation or inside chimney for protection from witches. ENGLAND: Thiselton-Dyer 271, 1878. LINCOLN: Peacock FL 12:176, 1901.
- G272.20*(c). Person stops keyholes every night to keep witches out. ILLINOIS: Harris SFQ 10:185, 1946.
- G272.20*(d). Person keeps hare's foot in pocket as protection against witches. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:63, 1912.
- G272.20*(e). Breaking eggshells before throwing them away to prevent witches from using them for boats. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:161, 1901.
- G273. Witch rendered powerless.
- G273.1. Witch rendered powerless when one makes sign of cross. (Cf. G256.3.) IRELAND: Westropp FL 33:393, 1922. NORTHERN BORDER: Denham Tracts 2:45, 1895. NORTHUMBERLAND: Balfour and Thomas County No. 4:53, 1904. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:163, 1901. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 167, 1883.

- G273.4. Witch powerless to cross stream. NORTHUMBERLAND: Balfour and Thomas County No. 4:7, 1904. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:41, 168, 1901.
- G273.5. Witches powerless at crossroads.
- G273.5(a). Witch cannot step over cross of any kind. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 235, 1873.
- G273.6. Witch rendered powerless by drawing blood from witch. (Cf. D1741.2.1 Drawing blood annuls her spells.) ISLE OF SKYE (Gaelic): Frazer FL Journal 4:266, 1886. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: Gregor FL Journal 7:279, 1889. ENGLAND NORTHERN BORDER: Denham Tracts 2:317, 321, 1895. Henderson Notes 81, 1879. NORTHUMBERLAND: Balfour and Thomas County No. 4:63, 1904. Denham Tracts 2:319-20, 1895. Peacock FL Journal 5:158, 1887. DURHAM: Henderson Notes 181, 1879. YORK: Denham Tracts 2:317, 1895. Gutch County No. 2:165, 1901; County No. 6:60, 63, 1912. NOTTINGHAM: Addy Household 25-26, 1895. CORNWALL: Choice Notes 83, 1859. Hunt Romances 315, 1903. DEVON: Henderson Notes 181, 181-82, 1879. OXFORD: Manning FL 13:290, 1902. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:77, 81-83, 83-87, 103, 105, 1908. Peacock FL 12:178, 1901. Rudkin FL 45:258, 263-64, 264, 266, 1934. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:169, 1893. NORFOLK: Bales FL 50, 69, 1939. BERKS: Salmon FL 13:425, 1902. DORSET: March FL 11:111, 1900. SUSSEX: Henderson Notes 182, 1879. NEW YORK: Kittredge Witchcraft 47, 1929.
- G273.7. Objects driven into tracks of witch immobilize witch. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:201, 1893. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 36, 1946. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gore and Speare 174, 1932. MARYLAND (Negro): Minor JAF 11:76, 1898.
- G273.7.1. Straw driven into witch's track immobilizes her. ENGLAND NORTHERN BORDER: Henderson Notes 181, 1879.
- G273.7.2. Steel driven into witch's track immobilizes her.
- G273.7.2(a). Nail driven into witch's track. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 53, 1912. DEVON: Whistler FL 19:88, 1908.
- G273.7.2(b). Needles or pins stuck into track of witch. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Currier JAF 4:254, 1891. Gore and Speare 161-62, 1932.
- G275. Witch defeated.
- G275.1. Witch carried off by devil. WELSH BORDER: Davies FL 48:58-59, 1937. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 316, 1903. GLOUCESTER: Hartland County No. 1:10-11, 1892. Kittredge Witchcraft 43, 397, 1929.
- G275.3. Witch burned.
- G275.3.1. Witch burned by burning bewitched animal. (See all references under G271.4.1 ff. Cf. G275.12.)
- G275.3.1(a). Witch burned in person to remove witch spell. IRELAND: FL 6:373-84, 1895. WELSH BORDER MONMOUTH: Eyre FL 16:172-73, 1905. ENGLAND WEST: Taylor FL 46:147, 1935. NEW YORK: Webb NYFQ 1:11, 18, 1945.
- G275.12. Witch in the form of an animal is injured or killed as a result of the injury to the animal. The witch's body suffers an injury identical to that of the animal. (See D702.1.1, G211.1.1.2, G252, G275.3.1(a).) SHROPSHIRE: Leather Herefordshire 54, 1912. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 299, 300, 588, 590, 1947 (two variants).

- G275.12(a). Witch in form of horse is injured or killed by injury to horse. Person of witch shows injury indential to that of horse. (See G211.1.1.2.)
- G275.12(aa). Man knocks horse in head because of queer action; the witch shows the effects of the blow. NEW ENGLAND: Currier JAF 2:299, 1889. Dorson Jonathan 40, 1946.
- G275.12(ab). Owner cuts off piece of horse's ear because of queer actions; witch has piece of ear missing thereafter. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 70, 1937.
- G275.12(ac). Owner sticks bewitched horses with pitchfork; witch shows evidence of the wounds. NEW YORK: Webb NYFQ 1:14-15, 1945.
- G275.12(ad). Witch doctor kicks horse in side; wife of owner walks off holding her side. MARYLAND (German): Seip JAF 14:41, 1901.
- G275.12(ae). Man hits horse in tobacco patch with fence rail. He finds wife of rival knocked sprawling in ditch. NORTH CAROLINA (Negro): Parsons JAF 30:186, 1917.
- G275.12(b). Witch as cat injured or killed by injury to cat. (See all references to G252. Witch as cat has hand cut off.)
- G275.12(ba). Witch as cat killed; the witch dies at the same time. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:79, 1908. Jones and Kropt FL Journal 1:354, 1883. ESSEX: Taylor FL 45:170, 1934. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 40, 1946. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 40, 1946. MARYLAND (Negro): Bergen JAF 12:145-46, 1899. PENNSYLVANIA: Wrenshall JAF 15:273, 1902.
- G275.12(bb). Witch cat killed with silver bullet; witch dies at same time. (Cf. D1385.4.) NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 41, 1946. NEW YORK: Webb NYFQ 1:20, 1945. PENNSYLVANIA (German): Starr JAF 4:324, 1891.
- G275.12(bc). Cat injured; witch shows same injury.
- G275.12(bca). Spayed bitch nips cat's tail; witch has trouble sitting afterwards. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 45:251, 1934.
- G275.12(bcb). Person cuts paw off cat; witch has hand missing. (See G252, D702.1.1.) WALES: Winstanley and Rose FL 37:166, 1926. PENNSYLVANIA: Bayard JAF 51:52, 1938.
- G275.12(bcc). Dog tears fur off back of cat; woman has skin missing from back. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:155, 1901.
- G275.12(bcd). Farmer breaks leg of cat with stone after he catches her riding horse at night; witch's leg is broken. YORK: Addy Household 72, 1895.
- G275.12(bce). Cat stops horses; wagoner strikes cat with whip; witch has great welts on body. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 45:266, 1934.
- G275.12(bcf). Weaver hits cat with fork; witch wears face tied up. NOTTINGHAM: Addy Household 43, 1895.
- G275.12(bcg). Woman grabs cat by tail, bangs head against wall; witch is ill for several days. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 45:261, 1934.
- G275.12(bch). Woman scalds cat; the witch becomes ill with erysipelas. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dorson Jonathan 40, 1946. Gore and Speare 168, 1932.
- G275.12(bci). Man beats cat clinging to horse's neck; witch shows great bruises. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gore and Speare 160, 1932.

- G275.12(bcj). Man sticks cat with pitchfork when he finds it on horse's back at midnight; next morning his mother has three deep wounds on back. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 110-11, 1940.
- G275.12(bck). Man cuts off ears of troublesome cat; witch wears kerchief ever afterward. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 73, 1937.
- G275.12(bcl). Boys playing cards shoot cat that bothers them; their mother becomes ill, lame. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 74, 1937.
- G275.12(bcm). Person breaks back of cat; witch's back is broken also. PENNSYLVANIA WEST VIRGINIA BORDER: Bayard JAF 51:51, 1938.
- G275.12(bcn). Cat falls into fireplace; witch has burns when next seen. ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 103-04, 1938.
- G275.12(bco). Boy shoots cat with piece of money; witch has face injuries when next seen. ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 104-05, 1938.
- G275.12(bcp). Miscellaneous injuries to cat and witch. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 177, 1929 (see for background and references).
- G275.12(c). Witch injured in form of dog. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 176, 1929. YORK: Atkinson Moorland 92-93, 1891. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:75, 1908. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gore and Speare 162, 1932. NEW YORK: Webb NYFQ 1:16, 1945.
- G275.12(d). Witch as hare injured when hare is injured. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 179, 1929 (see for background and parallels).
- G275.12(da). Witch as hare is injured by dog who courses her. (See G211.2.7.1.) IRELAND: Duncan FL 4:183-84, 1893. Westropp FL 23:214, 1912. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:167, 168, 1901. Henderson Notes 203, 1879. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 253-54, 1873. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 52, 1912. SOMERSET: Ashby FL Journal 161, 1887. DEVON: Hartland English Fairy 194-95, c. 1890. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:103, 1908. BERKS: Salmon FL 13:426, 1902.
- G275.12(daa). Witch hare is injured by black hunting dog. ISLE OF MAN (Celtic): Rhys FL 2:284-313, 1891. SCOTLAND BORDER: Henderson Notes 201, 1879. YORK: Atkinson Moorland 83-84, 1891. Gutch County No. 2:167, 1901 (two variants). Henderson Notes 203, 1879.
- G275.12(db). Witch as hare is injured or killed when hare is shot.
- G275.12(dba). Hare is shot by ordinary bullet. IRELAND: Knox FL 28:214, 1917. FIFE: Fleming FL 9:285, 1898. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5: 80, 89, 1908. Rudkin FL 45:263, 1934. ESSEX: Taylor FL 45:169, 1934.
- G275.12(dbb). Witch hare shot by silver bullet; witch shows same injuries. (Cf. D1385.4.) IRELAND: Doherty FL 8:17-18, 1897. WALES: Winstanley and Rose FL 37:166, 1926. ISLE OF SKYE (Gaelic): MacCulloch FL 33:213, 1922. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: Begg FL 50:77-78, 1939. Gregor FL Journal 7:285, 285-86, 1889. ENGLAND: Hole English 118, 1940. YORK: Atkinson Moorland 91-92, 1891. Gutch County No. 2:155-56, 167, 1901. Henderson Notes 202-03, 1879. CORNWALL: Choice Notes 81, 1859. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dorson Jonathan 40-41, 1946.
- G275.12(dbc). Witch hare is shot with gun loaded with peas. BERKS: Salmon FL 13: 428, 1902.

- G275.12(dc). Witch is injured when hare is kicked. SOMERSET: Choice Notes 177-78, 1859.
- G275.12(dd). Witch hare has toe cut off with hedge knife; witch is lamed. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 45:258, 1934.
- G275.12(de). Witch hare is cut on head with scythe; witch has forehead gashed. ENGLAND NORTHERN BORDER: Denham Tracts 2:328, 1895.
- G275.12(e). Injury to crow kills or injures witch.
- G275.12(ea). Crow shot with silver bullet.
- G275.12(eaa). Soldier in Louisbourg shoots troublesome crow; witch in Gloucester, Massachusetts dies of same injuries sustained by crow. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 40, 1946. Drake Legends 260, 1888. Skinner Landl:236, 1896.
- G275.12(eab). Crow is shot with silver bullet; bullet breaks arm of witch. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gore and Speare 168-69, 1932.
- G275.12(f). Injury to toad causes injury or death to witch. CORNWALL: Courtney Feasts 145, 1890. Hunt Romances 339, 1903. DEVON: Hartland English Fairy 190-93, c. 1890. Hunt Romances 337-39, 1903. ESSEX: Kittredge Witchcraft 182, 1929. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:184, 1893.
- G275.12(g). Injury to cow causes injury or death to witch.
- G275.12(ga). Owner hits bewitched cow on leg with fork; witch has sore leg for long time. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:80, 1908.
- G275.12(gb). Owner cuts part of tail, ears off bewitched cow, throws them into fire; witch has ears burned off. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gore and Speare 170, 1932.
- G275.12(gc). Owner knocks bewitched heifer in head; witch dies of bruises on head. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 67, 1937. Webb NYFQ 1:13, 1945.
- G275.12(gd). Cow refuses to "give down" her milk; owner milks her into pailful of coals; witch has all hair scorched off her head. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 67-68, 1937.
- G275.12(ge). Owner kills bewitched cow, burns entrails; witch found with entrails burned out. PENNSYLVANIA (German): Starr JAF 4:324, 1891.
- G275.12(gf). Owner of bewitched cow builds fire near cow; witch appears, speaks words to cow; cow becomes normal. PENNSYLVANIA (German): Hoffman JAF 1:134-35, 1888.
- G275.12(h). Injury to sheep injures or kills witch.
- G275.12(ha). Sheep is burned; witch is burned to death. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:190, 191, 1893. Kittredge Witchcraft 96, 1929.
- G275.12(i). Injury to goat causes injury or death to witch.
- G275.12(ia). Man shoots goat with silver bullet; next day witch has black and blue face. (Cf. D1385.4.) NEW YORK (German): Webb NYFQ 1:15, 1945.
- G275.12(j). Injury to hog causes injury or death to witch.
- G275.12(ja). Owner of bewitched pigs burns hair of pigs; witch has burned hand. WALES: Winstanley and Rose FL 37:170, 1926.

- G275.12(jb). Owner scores back of bewitched pig with red-hot poker; witch dies with sore back. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:78, 1908. Kittredge Witchcraft 97, 1929.
- G275.12(jc). Front leg of pig is broken; witch receives broken arm at same time. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 72, 1937. PENNSYLVANIA (German): Hoffman JAF 2:32, 1889.
- G275.12(jd). Man kicks pig in leg; witch limps. UNITED STATES: Dorson Jonathan 40, 1946.
- G275.12(je). Owner cuts off ear of bewitched pig; witch wears muffler over one side of head. MASSACHUSETTS: Skinner Land 1:237, 1896.
- G275.12(k). Injury to deer causes injury or death to witch.
- G275.12(ka). Deer is shot by silver bullet. (Cf. D1385.4.) NORTH CAROLINA: Green NCF 2:13-14, September 1954. ARKANSAS: Randolph Knapsack 38, 146, 1958.
- G275.12(kaa). Man shoots deer that blocks pathway to his sweetheart's house. He shoots deer with silver bullet, finds his mother dead of identical injury. KENTUCKY: Halpert HFB 1:70-71, 1942.
- G275.12(kab). Hunter shoots fabulous deer with silver buttons; finds them later in spine of witch. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 198-99, 1940.
- G275.12(l). Injury to rat causes injury or death to witch. WELSH BORDER: Davies FL 48:51, 1937. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 45:253, 1934. TENNESSEE: Bandy TSFB 9:2:4, 1943.
- G275.12(m). Injury to raccoon causes injury or death to witch.
- G275.12(ma). Raccoon shot with witch hazel pellet; witch's face disfigured. (Cf. G271.11(ab).) MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 41, 1946.
- G275.12(n). Injury to beetle injures or kills witch. MASSACHUSETTS: Skinner Land 1:231-32, 1896.
- G275.12(o). Injury to black bug causes injury or death to witch. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 40, 1946.
- G275.12(p). Injury to rooster causes injury or death to witch. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 112, 1940.
- G275.12(q). Injury to gosling causes injury or death to witch. ESSEX: Kittredge Witchcraft 96, 1929.
- G275.12(r). Injury to witch as bird causes injury or death to witch. CONNECTICUT: Dorson Jonathan 41, 1946. Skinner Land 2:48, 1896.
- G275.12(ra). Injury to partridge causes injury or death to witch.
- G275.12(raa). Boy shoots partridge with part of silver coin; witch later has holes in wrists that never heal. (Cf. D1385.4.) NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 75, 1937.
- G275.12(rb). Injury to heath hen results in injury or death to witch. PENNSYLVANIA (German): Botkin American 691-92, 1944.
- G275.12(rc). Injury to owl causes injury or death to witch. NEW MEXICO (Spanish): Barker PTFS 10:64-65, 1932.
- G275.12(s). Injury to frog causes injury or death to witch.

- G275.12(sa). Frog found drinking cream is put on hot iron; witch is found burned and blistered. ONTARIO (French): Wintemberg JAF 17:265, 1904.
- G275.13. Rough treatment of object causes injury or death to witch. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 300, 590, 1947.
- G275.13(a). Rough treatment of cream that refuses to become butter causes injury or death to witch. (Cf. D2084.2.)
- G275.13(aa). Person burns cream by putting hot iron in it or by throwing some into fire; the witch is burned. (See G275.3.) SUFFOLK: Britten FL Record 3:134, 1880. NORFOLK: Kittredge Witchcraft 167, 1929. NEW ENGLAND: Johnson What They Say 238, 1896. Kittredge Witchcraft 167, 1929. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dorson Jonathan 36, 1946. Gore and Speare 172, 173-74, 1932. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 69 (two variants), 69-70, 1937. Webb NYFQ 1:12, 1945.
- G275.13(ab). Man shoots silver bullet into churn; witch gets bullet wound. (Cf. D1385.4 G272.16.1, G271.4.1(k).) ONTARIO: Waugh JAF 31:40, 1918.
- G275.13(ac). Man beats churn with limb from peach tree; witch gets welts on legs. INDIANA (from Pennsylvania): Jansen HFB 2:7-8, 1943.
- G275.13(ad). Woman sticks sharp knife into cream; witch has head cut open. NEW YORK: Webb NYFQ 1:13, 1945.
- G275.13(ae). Girl puts some of cream in hole in ground, stamps on it; witch dies with injured ribs. UNITED STATES: Owen JAF 4:126, 1891.
- G275.13(b). Rough treatment of cheese injures or kills witch.
- G275.13(ba). Cheese is thrown into fire; witch is burned. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gore and Speare 171, 1932.
- G275.13(c). Driver whips wheels of stalled cart; witch gets welts on legs. NORFOLK: Bales FL 50:67, 1939. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 41, 1946.
- G275.13(d). Person burns bewitched dough; witch is burned up. NEW YORK: Webb NYFQ 1:7-8, 1945.
- G275.13(e). Person whips clothes of bewitched child; witch gets welts on body. NEW YORK: Webb NYFQ 1:10, 1945.
- G275.13(f). Feather wreath from pillow of sick child is beaten to pieces with rope; witch's body is badly bruised. ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 105-06, 1938.
- G275.13(g). Person strikes beam of bewitched house with ax, witch is lamed. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 41, 1946. Skinner Land 1:232, 1896.
- G275.13(h). Owner fires gun into bewitched pot of potash; witch is killed. MASSACHUSETTS: Skinner Land 1:237, 1896.
- G275.14. Witch out of body while traveling at night is injured; witch's body is injured at home. (Cf. G275.12.)
- G275.14(a). Witch coming down chimney is kicked into fire; feet on body at home are also burned. ILLINOIS: Harris SFQ 10:186-87, 1946.
- G275.14(b). Witch on ship at sea has head cleft; witch dies of injuries at home. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 40, 1946.
- G277. Testing of witches. (See G250 Recognition of witches, H220 Ordeals.)

- G280. Witches: miscellaneous motifs. (Cf. D1901, D2121.5.)
- G281. Consecrated wafer kept in mouth in order to be a witch. (See all references to G224 Source of witch's power.) LINCOLN: Hole English 119, 1940. Kittredge Witchcraft 149, 469, 1929.
- G281.1. Witch gives away consecrated wafer after service. (Cf. H1292.4.1.)
- G281.1(a). Person keeps consecrated wafer in mouth, gives it to toad (Devil) in churchyard after service. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 181, 1929. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:198, 1887. BERKS: Salmon FL 13:427, 1902.
- G281.1(b). Person keeps consecrated wafer in mouth, gives it to hare (Devil) in churchyard after service. LANCASHIRE: Kittredge Witchcraft 149, 1929.
- G281.1(c). Person keeps consecrated wafer in mouth, gives it to first living thing he meets on way home. ENGLAND: Addy Household 70, 1895.
- G283. Witches have control over weather. (See D2140 Magic control of the elements.)
- G283.1. Witch raises winds. (Cf. D2141.)
- G283.1.1. Methods witch uses to raise wind. (See all references to D2142.0.1.2, D2142.1.2, D2142.1.5, D2142.1.6, D2142.1.6.1.)
- G283.1.2. Reason why witch raises wind.
- G283.1.2.1. Witch raises contrary wind to keep ship in port. IRELAND: Westropp FL 33:396, 1922.
- G283.1.2.2. Witch raises wind to aid becalmed boat. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: Gregor FL Journal 4:8, 1886.
- G283.1.2.3. Witch raises wind to sink ships of people who have injured her. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 330, 1903. DEVON: Kittredge Witchcraft 12-13, 1929. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:177, 1893. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Drake Legends 329-31, 1888. Gore and Speare 151-52, 1932. Skinner Land 2:19, 1896.
- G283.1.2.4. Witch raises wind to winnow grain. NEW ENGLAND: Johnson What They Say 238-39, 1896.
- G283.1.2.5. Witch raises wind to blow man's fleeces away. NEW YORK (Welsh): Roberts NYFQ 3:43, 1947.
- G283.1.2.6. Witch raises wind to break up enemy's lumber pound. DEVON: Kittredge Witchcraft 18-19, 1929.
- G283.1.3. Witch sells power to control winds. (Cf. D2142.0.1.1, D1541.1.) ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 159, 1929. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 46-47, 1946.
- G283.2. Witch keeps winds from blowing. (Cf. D2142.1.)
- G283.2.1. Witch keeps wind from blowing by putting cat under barrel. (Cf. D2142.1.5.)
- G283.2.1.1*. Witch keeps wind from blowing by putting cat under barrel in order to keep ship in port. (Cf. D2142.1.5.) RHODE ISLAND: Black FL Record 4:93, 1881.
- G283.3. Witch produces rain or snow. (See all references to D2143.)
- G283.4. Witch produces clear weather. RHODE ISLAND: Skinner Land 2:32, 1896.
- G288. Witch escapes from locked room. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 226, 550, 1947.

- G289*. Witches cure diseases and injuries. (See all references to D1500 ff., D2161 ff.)
- G290*. Witch prophesies. (See D1812, D1810, D1815.)
- G291. Witch executed for engaging in witchcraft. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 331 ff., 1929. LANCASHIRE: Roby Traditions 1:280-81, 1872. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:59, 60, 1912. MASSACHUSETTS: Skinner Land 1:227, 1896.
- G293*. Witch detects thief, finds lost and stolen articles. (See D1817.0.1, D1825.2(d), D1825.4.3.)
- G294*. Witch prevents theft. (Cf. K420, K422.)
- G294*(a). Witch appears in two places at once. Two thieves agree on plan to steal apples from witch's tree: one to engage witch in conversation, other to steal apples. The one does speak with witch for some time, then rejoins companion at meeting place. He finds that witch has been chasing companion with stick all the time she has been talking with him. IRELAND: Duncan FL 5:183-84, 1894.
- G294*(b). Witch scares thieves from plunder. ~~IX~~
- G294*(ba). Witch causes horrifying noises of clubs, chains, whips; thieves depart, leaving plunder behind. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 254, 1873. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 77, 1937.
- G294*(c). Witch catches thief. (Cf. K422.)
- G294*(ca). Witch surrounds field, in which thief is stealing turnips, with water. BERKS: Salmon FL 13:428, 1902.
- G294*(d). Witch punishes thief.
- G294*(da). Witch causes thief who has stolen firewood to walk around field all night. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:201, 1893.
- G294*(db). Witch punishes thief of widow's firewood by making him walk all night with heavy log on shoulders. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 45, 1946.
- G294*(dc). Witch causes thieves to tramp streets with heavy burdens. MASSACHUSETTS: Skinner Land 1:234-35, 1896.
- G295*. Witch (usually male) does impossible deeds (usually with active aid of the devil).
- G295*(a). Wizard causes small oak tree to grow in kitchen; acorns fall off; sow and litter of pigs appear, eat acorns. MONMOUTH: Davies FL 48:45-46, 1937.
- G295*(b). Wizard causes carriage and pair to appear, go over hedges across fields. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 154-55, 1883.
- G295*(c). Wizard causes hen and chicks to materialize from stick, jump about on table. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 60, 1912.
- G295*(d). Witch produces striped, headless, legless creatures, causes them to do her bidding. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 45:265, 1934. NORTH CAROLINA: Brown Collection 1:643, 1952 (snake).
- G295*(e). Witch causes sow and litter of pigs to appear. WELSH BORDER: Davies FL 48:45-46, 1937. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dorson Jonathan 43-44, 1946 (Moll Pitcher is the witch).
- G295*(f). Devil aids wizard in building bridges, walls, dams, ditches, buildings, channels. (See all references to G303.9.1 ff.)

- G295*(g). Wizard produces gunboats from pieces of wood in water. DEVON: Hunt Romances 230, 1903 (wizard: Sir Francis Drake).
- G295*(h). Wizard plants many trees in park in one night. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 102, 1883.
- G295*(i). Witch wins reaping contest with aid of devil. (Cf. K42.2.) HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: Gregor FL Journal 7:283-84, 1889.
- G295*(j). Wizard threshes with aid of imp. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 165, 1912 (Jack of Kent).
- G295*(k). Wizard throws cannon ball several thousand miles to prevent second marriage of his wife who thought him dead. ENGLAND: Hole English 146, 1940 (wizard: Sir Francis Drake).
- G295*(l). Wizard aids horse in pulling load uphill. WELSH BORDER: Wherry FL 15: 81, 1904.
- G295*(m). Wizard enables four goslings to pull yule log into house to show up neighbor who had told him he would never get log into house. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 164, 1912 (Jack of Kent).
- G295*(n). Wizard grows new teeth and causes black hairs to replace white hairs of his head. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 220, 1903.
- G295*(o). Wizard raises devil to prove his powers. WELSH BORDER: Davies FL 48: 46, 1937. OXFORD: Kittredge Witchcraft 63, 1929.
- G296*. Witch produces food or drink by magic means. (See D1472.2, D2083.3 ff., D2105.)
- G296*(a). Witch up tree fills man's hat with berries as he stands below. OXFORD: Manning FL 13:291, 1902.
- G296*(b). Witch bores hole in stump, draws off whisky in quantity. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 80-81, 1937.
- G296*(c). Witch provides cider from one end of keg, buttermilk from other. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 76, 1937.
- G296*(d). Witch mysteriously provides meat from basement long after meat supply has been used up. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 70-71, 1937.
- G296*(e). Person journeys home in short time by witchcraft, returns laden with food. TEXAS (Spanish): Escajeda PTFS 12:119, 1935.
- G297*. Novice or apprentice of wizard raises devil. (Cf. G295(o), F404.)
- G297*(a). Harvard students raise devil; president, away on journey, realizes what has happened, returns, lays devil. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gore and Speare 177, 1932.
- G297*(b). Person raises devil by opening or reading wizard's book. (Cf. D1421.1.3, E383.) WALES: Sikes Goblins 191, 1881. WELSH BORDER: Davies FL 48: 49-50, 50, 1937. Wherry FL 15:76-77, 1904. SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:153, 1888. ENGLAND: Jacobs English 74-77, 1902. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 40, 58, 1912. Murray-Aynsley FL 39:383, 1928. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:23, 1887. VERMONT: Dorson Jonathan 216, 1946. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 77, 1937. Jones NYFQ 8:10-11, 1952. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 177, 545, 1947. PENNSYLVANIA-WEST VIRGINIA BORDER: Bayard JAF 51:48, 1938.

- G297*(c). Novice or apprentice raises devil, has difficulty controlling him. "The Sorcerer's Apprentice."
- G297*(ca). Magician's apprentice opens master's book; spirit appears, demands a task; apprentice commands spirit to water nearby geranium. The apprentice is almost drowned when master returns in time to lay spirit. ENGLAND: Jacobs English 74-77, 1902.
- G297*(cb). Man opens conjuror's book; spirit appears, demands work. Man orders it to level hill; he turns another page; another spirit appears, demands work. Man orders it to stop first spirit, replace soil. Second overcomes first in mighty struggle. Man closes book; spirits disappear. WELSH BORDER: Davies FL 48:50, 1937.
- G297*(cc). Man opens magician's book; spirit appears, demands work. He orders it to throw stones out of river; spirit does, asks for more work. He has it throw stones back. Magician appears, lays spirit. WALES: Sikes Goblins 191, 1881.
- G297*(cd). Man opens magician's book; spirits appear, demand work; he orders them to twist sand into ropes. They go mad at impossible nature of task, drown selves in sea. IRELAND: Dorson JAF 66:34-35, 1953. SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:153, 1888.
- G297*(ce). Spirit terrifies person who raises it until master returns, lays spirit. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 40, 58, 1912. Murray-Aynsley FL 39:383, 1928. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:23, 1887. PENNSYLVANIA (German): Schillinger NYFQ 9:36, 1953.
- G297*(cf). Man reads magician's book. Stones fly about him wherever he goes. Minister is called in to lay spirit responsible. WELSH BORDER: Davies FL 48:49-50, 1937.
- G297*(cg). Miscellaneous devil raising motifs.
- G297*(cga). Man opens magician's book; it flies shut with great bang, frightening man away. PENNSYLVANIA-WEST VIRGINIA BORDER: Bayard JAF 51:48, 1938.
- G297*(cgb). Magician's servant opens master's book; windows fly up and down; doors bang. Servant leaves master's employ. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 77, 1937.
- G297*(cgc). Man opens magician's book; great confusion begins upstairs; spirits enter room, calling master's name. Magician appears, lays spirit. WELSH BORDER: Wherry FL 15:76-77, 1904.
- G297*(cgd). Man reads book of black art, gets devils to clear land of stones; but they balk at pulling stumps. VERMONT: Dorson Jonathan 216, 1946.
- G299. Other witch motifs.
- G299.1. Witch calls up spirits of dead, causes them to walk on water. (Cf. E380.) MASSACHUSETTS: Skinner Land 1:235, 1896.
- G299.2. Witch is heard struggling with devil. (Cf. G303.6.2.2.) SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 155, 644, 1883.
- G299.3*. Wizard rides devil on sea. Devil tries to trick him, asks what pious housewives say the first thing in the morning. Wizard replies, "Mount, devil, and flee!" Saying "God bless us a' this morning," the expected answer, contains name of deity, would have caused devil to disappear, drown wizard. (Cf. G303.16.8.) ENGLAND NORTHERN BORDER: Denham Tracts 2:116, 1895.

- G299.4*. Witch calls on devil to put out fire when house catches fire. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: Gregor FL Journal 7:285, 1889.
- G299.5*. Witch as black cat crosses miner's path as warning not to go to work. Workers tease him; one day he disregards warning, is killed in mine. ILLINOIS: Harris SFQ 10:184, 1946.
- G299.6*. Witch guides ships into harbor during storm by calling commands to ship at sea. (Cf. D1921 Magic carrying power of voice.) MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 45, 1946. Drake Legends 144, 1888. Skinner Land 1:234, 1896.

G300-399. Other ogres

- G300. Other ogres.
- G303. The Devil. (The Devil, Satan, The Bad Man, Old Nick, etc.) Not clearly differentiated, especially in German tradition, from the stupid ogre. (See also F531 Giant; G100-199 and G500-699; Types 1000-1199. Cf. all references to C12 ff., M201.1.2, M210-220, K175, K210-230, Q221.9 ff., G295 ff., A950.) LEICESTER: Billson County No. 1:41-42, 1895. WILTS: Powell FL 12:74, 1901. SUSSEX: Latham FL Record 1:19, 1878. NEW YORK: Laidlaw NYFQ 2:61, 1947.
- G303.3.1. The devil in human form.
- G303.3.1.2. The devil as well-dressed man. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dorson Jonathan 52-53, 1946. Gore and Speare 184-90, 1932. Skinner Land 2:22-24, 1896.
- G303.3.1.8. The devil in the form of a priest. ESSEX: Kittredge Witchcraft 155-56, 1929.
- G303.3.1.21. The devil as a great hairy man. NORTHUMBERLAND: Gatty FL 53:221-22, 1942.
- G303.3.2. The devil in superhuman form.
- G303.3.2.3. The devil as a dwarf. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 176, 1929; from a 12th century account.
- G303.3.3. The devil in animal form. IRELAND: Bailey FL 16:61, 1905.
- G303.3.3.1. The devil as domestic beast.
- G303.3.3.1.1. The devil in form of a dog. See Woods WF 13:229-35, 1954. WALES: Winstanley and Rose FL 39:175, 1928. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 175, 1929.
- G303.3.3.1.1(a). Devil in form of black dog. (Cf. G303.20.6.) SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:85-88, 1893. NORFOLK: Kittredge Witchcraft 156-57, 1929. Newman FL 56:293, 1943. WILTS: Powell FL 12:74, 1901.
- G303.3.3.1.1(b). Devil in form of a black mastiff. (Cf. G303.20.6.1.) SCOTLAND: Denham Tracts 2:253, 1895. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: Gregor FL Journal 7:287, 1889. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 175-76, 1929.
- G303.3.3.1.2. Devil in form of a cat. UNITED STATES (from Ireland): Travis JAF 54:202-03, 1941.
- G303.3.3.1.3. Devil as horse. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:55, 1908. QUEBEC: Rose and Rose FL 25:252, 1914.
- G303.3.3.1.4. Devil in form of calf. WALES: Sikes Goblins 198, 1881.

- G303.3.3.1.5. Devil in the form of swine. NEW ENGLAND: Johnson What They Say 59, 1896. CONNECTICUT: Skinner Land 1:242, 1896. KENTUCKY: Mackaye Kentucky 37-45, 1926.
- G303.3.3.2. Devil in form of wild beast.
- G303.3.3.2.3. Devil as hare. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 179, 1929 (see for parallels and references). LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 45:251, 1934. TEXAS (Spanish): Boatright PTFS 6:103, 1927.
- G303.3.3.2.8. Devil in form of stag. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: Gregor FL Journal 7: 288, 1889.
- G303.3.3.2.11*. Devil in form of burro. TEXAS(Spanish): Boatright PTFS 6:103, 1927.
- G303.3.3.2.12*. Devil in form of raccoon. MARYLAND: Skinner American 1:283, 1903.
- G303.3.3.2.13*. Devil in form of lizard. TEXAS(Spanish): Boatright PTFS 14:235-36, 1938.
- G303.3.3.3. Devil as a bird. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:17, 1887.
- G303.3.3.3.2. Devil as a crow. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 40, 1912.
- G303.3.3.6. Devil in form of reptile.
- G303.3.3.6.1. The devil in the form of snake. SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 63:249, 1888. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 50, 1946.
- G303.3.3.6.1(a). Glittering serpent which emerges from coals hangs over mouth of dying man, whisks up chimney with something that looks like dried apple between its jaws. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 50, 1946.
- G303.3.3.7. Devil in form of amphibian.
- G303.3.3.7.1. Devil in form of toad. (Cf. G281.1.) ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 181, 1929.
- G303.3.3.8. Miscellaneous other animal forms in which the devil appears.
- G303.3.4. Devil in form of inanimate objects.
- G303.3.4.8. Devil in form of round bowl. WALES: Sikes Goblins 198, 1881.
- G303.3.4.9. Devil in form of house. WALES: Sikes Goblins 198, 1881.
- G303.3.4.10. Devil in form of ungainly bundle. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Babcock JAF 4:172, 1891.
- G303.3.6. Forms into which the devil cannot change.
- G303.3.6.2. Devil cannot change into dove. ENGLAND NORTHERN BORDER: Henderson Notes 277-78, 1879. CORNWALL: Hartland English Fairy 244, c. 1890.
- G303.3.6.3. Devil cannot change into lamb. CORNWALL: Hartland English Fairy 224, c. 1890. DEVON: Hartland English Fairy 172-75, c. 1890.
- G303.4. The devil's physical characteristics.
- G303.4.1. The devil's head.
- G303.4.1.2. The devil's eyes.
- G303.4.1.2.2. Devil with glowing eyes. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dorson Jonathan 49, 1946.

- G303.4.1.6. Devil has horns. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: Gregor FL Journal 7:290, 1889.
- G303.4.1.6.2. Devil child born with horns. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 114, 1940. Wrenshall JAF 15:274, 1902. INDIANA (from Georgia, Negro): Halpert et al. HFB 1:87, 1942 (see for references).
- G303.4.5. The devil's feet and legs.
- G303.4.5.3. Devil has horse's feet.
- G303.4.5.3.1. Devil detected by his hoofs. While playing cards the devil drops a card on the floor and his partners notice monstrous feet. WALES: Winstanley and Rose FL 37:162, 1926. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:88, 1901. SHROPSHIRE: Hayward FL 49:240, 1938. CONNECTICUT: Skinner American 1:116-17, 1903. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 114, 1940. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 294, 581, 157 (claw foot), 1947. TEXAS: Arrowood PTFS 18:81-82, 1943.
- G303.4.5.4. Devil has cloven goat hoof. ENGLAND NORTHERN BORDER: Denham Tracts 2:277-78, 1895. NEW YORK: Jones NYFQ 8:6, 1952.
- G303.4.5.8. Devil has club foot. LANCASHIRE: Rose FL 37:334, 1926. NORTH CAROLINA (Negro): Parsons JAF 30:180, 1917.
- G303.4.6. The devil's tail. NEW YORK: Jones NYFQ 8:6, 8, 1952 (two variants).
- G303.4.6.3*. Devil has horn on end of tail. MISSOURI: Randolph Daughter 161-62, 224-25, 1955.
- G303.4.8. Miscellaneous characteristics of the devil.
- G303.4.8.1. Devil has sulphurous odor. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: Gregor FL Journal 7:290, 1889. NORTHUMBERLAND: Gatty FL 53:221-22, 1942. Jones and Krypt FL Journal 1:354, 1883. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dorson Jonathan 49, 1946. TEXAS: Arrowood PTFS 18:81-82, 1943.
- G303.4.8.7. Devil with pitchfork. NEW YORK: Jones NYFQ 8:10-11, 1952. NORTH CAROLINA: Brown Collection I, 688, 1952.
- G303.4.8.9. Devil all speckled and spotted. OXFORD: Parker FL 34:323, 1923.
- G303.4.8.10. Devil's hand marks person he touches. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 242, 1929. MARYLAND: Skinner American 1:286, 1903. PENNSYLVANIA (from Holland): Skinner American 1:267-68, 1903.
- G303.4.8.11. Devil in animal form cannot be hit by bullets. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: Gregor FL Journal 7:288, 1889. MARYLAND: Skinner American 1:283, 1903.
- G303.4.8.12. Devil picks up live coals to light pipe. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Drake Legends 322-24, 1888.
- G303.4.8.14*. Devil casts no shadow. ARKANSAS: Randolph Church House 168-69, 224-25, 1952.
- G303.4.8.15*. Devil leaves no tracks in snow. ARKANSAS: Randolph Church House 168-69, 1952.
- G303.5. How the devil is dressed.
- G303.5.4. Devil dressed in blue clothes. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 51, 1946. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dorson Jonathan 52-53, 1946. Gore and Speare 184, 1932. Skinner Land 2:22-24, 1896.

G303.6. Circumstances of the devil's appearance.

G303.6.1. When the devil appears.

G303.6.1.1. Devil appears at midnight. ENGLAND: Addy Household 138, 1895.

G303.6.1.2. Devil comes when called upon. See all references to G297, M211.5(a) ff.
WALES: Sikes Goblins 199, 1881. WELSH BORDER: Davies FL 48:43, 1937.

G303.6.1.2(a). Devil appears to person or persons who recite Lord's Prayer backwards.
ENGLAND: Addy Household 75, 1895. LANCASHIRE: Burne FL 20:203-07, 1909. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:54, 1912.

G303.6.1.2(b). Devil appears to person who says Lord's Prayer backwards while walking seven times around a cross. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 40, 1912.

G303.6.1.2(c). Devil appears to person who says Lord's Prayer backwards while walking seven times around hat placed on crossed sticks. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 40, 1912.

G303.6.1.2(d). Devil appears to person who says Lord's Prayer backwards while walking seven times around church. LANCASHIRE: Burne FL 20:203-07, 1909. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 40, 1912.

G303.6.1.2(e). Man raises devil by rattling key in frying pan, saying charm:

"I raised the Devil and the Devil raised me
I never shall forget when the Devil raised me."

DERBY: Addy Household 75, 1895.

G303.6.1.2(f). Man raises devil with charm:

"If Thou be the devil, appear bodily."

WILTS: Powell FL 12:72-73, 1901.

G303.6.1.2(g). Person raises devil with "egg and shovel" charm. YORK: Addy Household 88, 1895.

G303.6.1.2(h). Person raises devil by use of magic circle. WALES: Sikes Goblins 199-201, 1881. NEW YORK: Jones NYFQ 8:9-10, 1952.

G303.6.1.2(i). Other methods of raising the devil.

G303.6.1.2(j). Person who raises devil must give him an impossible task or be taken by devil. (See K211. Cf. G297(c) ff.)

G303.6.1.3. Devil appears to claim soul offered to devil by farmer in jest. (See all references to C12 ff., M211.1.)

G303.6.1.4. Devil appears when a woman looks at herself in the mirror after sunset.

G303.6.1.4(a). Devil appears in mirror of vain girl. NORTHUMBERLAND: Jones and Krypt FL Journal 1:354, 1883.

G303.6.1.5. Devil appears when cards are played. (See all references to G303.4.5.3.1.)
WALES: Sikes Goblins 223, 1881. LANCASHIRE: Rose FL 37:394, 1926.
SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 116, 1883. Hayward FL 49:240, 1938.
DERBY: Addy Household 41, 1895. NEW ENGLAND: Johnson What They Say 237, 1896. CONNECTICUT: Skinner Land 1:242, 1896. Thompson Boots 114, 1940.

G303.6.2. People to whom the devil appears.

- G303.6.2.1. Devil appears at dance. (See all references to C12.5.3. Cf. G303.10.4.1.) QUEBEC: Rose FL 25:252, 1914. PENNSYLVANIA (Negro): Fauset JAF 41: 547, 1928. TEXAS: Arrowood PTFS 18:81-82, 1943.
- G303.6.2.2. Devil appears at meeting of witches. (See G242.1.)
- G303.6.2.13. Devil appears to person who cuts both ends off loaf of bread. ENGLAND: Addy Household 99, 1895.
- G303.6.2.14. Devil appears to Sabbath breakers. (Cf. C631.) WALES: Sikes Goblins 199, 1881. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 44:213-14, 1933.
- G303.6.2.15. Devil appears when person steals.
- G303.6.2.15.1. Devil causes boy to make noise of wind breaking after he has stolen bushel of corn to pay for shoes. (Cf. D2063.5.) NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:299, 1934.
- G303.6.3. Natural phenomena accompanying the devil's appearance.
- G303.6.3.1. Devil is followed by thunderstorm. (Cf. D2141.0.4, D2141.0.5, Q550.1.) HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 42-43, 1912. DEVON: Kittredge Witchcraft 157, 1929. LINCOLN: Peacock FL 12:166, 1901. NEW YORK: Skinner Land 1:96, 2:284-85, 1896. MARYLAND: Skinner American 1:284-87, 1903.
- G303.6.3.4. Devil appears in an intense light and with strong odor of sulphur. TEXAS: Arrowood PTFS 18:81-82, 1943.
- G303.7. How the devil travels.
- G303.7.1. Devil rides horse. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 51, 1946. Skinner American 1:78, 1903.
- G303.7.1.1. Devil rides on black horse. CORNWALL: Choice Notes 79, 1859. Hartland English Fairy 244, c. 1890. Hunt Romances 223-24, 1903.
- G303.7.1.3. Devil rides horse at night hunting lost souls over the heath. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 216, 1903.
- G303.7.3. Devil drives horse and wagon.
- G303.7.3.3. Devil in coach drawn by headless horses. (See E535.1(c).)
- G303.7.3.4. Devil pursues man from carriage drawn by four white horses. MASSACHUSETTS: Skinner Land 1:235, 1896.
- G303.7.8. Devil rides cow until she goes mad. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 219, 1929.
- G303.9. Deeds of the devil.
- G303.9.1. The devil as builder. (See F531.6.6, G295(f).)
- G303.9.1.1. Devil as builder of bridge. (See S241.1 Unwitting bargain with devil evaded by driving dog over bridge first.) WALES: Sikes Goblins 206, 1881. Jones Wales 372, 1951. WELSH BORDER: Sikes Goblins 203, 1881. Wherry FL 15: 86, 1904. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 206, 1929. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:19, 20, 1901. Gee Yorkshire 90, 1952. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 164, 1912. WESTMORELAND: Grice Midlands 231, 1952. NORFOLK: Kittredge Witchcraft 205, 1929. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 55, 1946.
- G303.9.1.4. Devil as builder of walls.

- G303.9.1.4(a). Devil builds Roman wall in one night. ENGLAND: Denham Tracts 2:117, 1895.
- G303.9.1.7. Devil builds a road. FIFE: Denham Tracts 2:117, 1895. STIRLING: Denham Tracts 2:117, 1895. AYR: Denham Tracts 2:117, 1895. ENGLAND: Denham Tracts 2:117, 1895. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 8, 1883. NOTTINGHAM: Addy Household 26-27, 1895. LINCOLN: Addy Household 135, 1895. Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:81, 1908. Rudkin FL 45:152, 1934.
- G303.9.1.8. Devil builds a ditch. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 22-23, 1883 (Offa's Dyke).
- G303.9.1.13. Devil builds a building. (See M211.2 Man sells soul to devil in return for devil's building house (barn).)
- G303.9.1.13(a). Devil builds barn for man.
- G303.9.1.13(b). Devil builds stables for Sir Francis Drake. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 230-31, 1903.
- G303.9.1.13(c). Devil builds barn in exchange for man's soul. Barn must be finished before cockcrow. Man causes cock to crow, or imitates cock, gets barn without danger to soul. NEW ENGLAND: Johnson What They Say 241, 1896. Dorson Jonathan 52, 1946.
- G303.9.2. The devil performs deeds of unusual strength.
- G303.9.2.1. Devil pulls up tree to goad his oxen. DEVON: Hunt Romances 230-31, 1903.
- G303.9.2.2. Devil builds road for farmer in one day. (See all references to G303.9.1.7.)
- G303.9.2.3. Devil plows and plants grain for farmer in one day. (See G295(h).)
- G303.9.2.4. Devil and Drake carry waters of English Channel from Dartmoor to Plymouth. DEVON: Hunt Romances 231, 1903.
- G303.9.2.5. Devil and Michael Scott carry tide an additional five miles up River Wansbeck. NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 2:117-18, 1895.
- G303.9.2.6*. Devil aids farmer in reaping contest, takes his shadow. (Cf. G295(i), K42.) HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: Gregor FL Journal 7:283-84, 1889.
- G303.9.5. The devil as an abductor.
- G303.9.5.8. Devil takes violinist when he needs a good fiddler in hell. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:116, 1901.
- G303.9.6. The devil fights.
- G303.9.6.2. Satan attacks saints. ENGLISH: Kittredge Witchcraft 176, 1929; from 12th century account.
- G303.9.8. Miscellaneous actions of the devil.
- G303.9.8.4. Devil causes salamander to appear in glass of rum, drinks it. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Drake Legends 325, 1888.
- G303.9.8.5. Devil engages in drinking contest with man for purse of gold. Gold causes man to become miser. ENGLAND: Choice Notes 201-02, 1859.
- G303.9.9. Pranks played by the devil.

- G303.9.9.12. Devil engages in horse race with man. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 51, 1946. Skinner American 1:78, 1903.
- G303.9.9.13. Devil flies away with sentry box. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:54-55, 1912.
- G303.9.9.14. Devil drinks church well dry at one draught. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:157, 1901.
- G303.9.9.15. Devil stampedes horses of general. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 62, 1929.
- G303.9.9.16. Devil takes place of girl man is embracing in private place. The man goes mad. WELSH BORDER: Sikes Goblins 192, 1881.
- G303.9.9.17. Devil as crow misleads travelers, puts out their lights. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 40, 1912. TENNESSEE: Harris TFSB 3:62, 1938.
- G303.9.9.18. Devil moves seats in church. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: MacLagan FL 8:218, 1897.
- G303.9.9.19. Devil plays marbles in church. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 45:251, 1934.
- G303.10. Allies and possessions of the devil.
- G303.10.4.1. Devil dances with a maid until she dies. (See C12.5.3. Cf. G303.6.2.1.)
- G303.10.4.4. Devil appears to girl who wants an escort for a dance. (See C12.4.)
- G303.10.17. Bird as messenger of devil.
- G303.10.17(a). The jaybird is the messenger of the devil. UNITED STATES: Bergen JAF 2:299, 1889.
- G303.12. Marital experiences of the devil. (Cf. C12.4.1, H1153, K216.1, K2325.)
- G303.12.5. Devil marries girl: various experiences. DEVON: Sharman Devon 136, 1952.
- G303.12.5.2. Devil marries disdainful girl; she escapes. UNITED STATES SOUTH (Negro): Pendleton JAF 3:202-03, 1890. TEXAS (Spanish): Aiken PTFS 12: 66-72, 1935.
- G303.12.5.3. Devil marries girl whose rich mother refuses to let her marry common young men of community. LOUISIANA (Negro): Cooke JAF 12:126, 1899.
- G303.12.5.4. Devil woos woman; she discovers identity in time to escape with aid of minister who swallows candle after getting devil to promise she could live as long as the candle lasts. (Cf. K551.9.) PERTH: Underwood FL 22:330-31, 1911. Kittredge Witchcraft 119, 1929; mention of Underwood story above.
- G303.12.5.5. Devil marries girl. She escapes with answers to his riddles. Type 812.
- G303.12.5.6. Girl wooed by devil is saved by magic herb she wears. (See D1386.2.)
- G303.12.5.7. Devil takes form of girl's lover and takes advantage of her. She meets lover on way home, learns what has happened, dies. HAMPSHIRE: Kittredge Witchcraft 118, 1929.
- G303.12.6. Devil in guise of woman woos man. (T332 Man tempted by fiend in woman's shape.)
- G303.12.6(a). Devil punishes haughty mother for refusing to let son marry girl of his choice. Devil marries the son, gets uglier and uglier, finally disappears. SOUTH CAROLINA: DuBose 79, 1941.

- G303.12.6(b). Devil woos man. Man saves self by doing things contrariwise (cross-wise) next time they meet. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 119, 1929.
- G303.12.6(c). Man goes crazy when woman reveals self as hideous fiend. WELSH BORDER: Kittredge Witchcraft 119, 1929.
- G303.12.6(d). Devil in guise of woman gives man violin. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 170, 174, 1947 (two variants).
- G303.13. The stupid devil. See G501, Types 1000-1199.
- G303.13.4. The devil tries to learn a trade; he fails miserably at all but versemaking. He now loiters in alehouses, sings songs. SCOTLAND: Henderson Notes 279-80, 1879.
- G303.14. Devil's unfinished work cannot be completed by human hands. One stone missing in church, etc.
- G303.14.1. The devil destroys by night what is built by day.
- G303.14.1.2*. The devil destroys or moves part of church built during day, forcing builders to change site of church. (Cf. all references to D2192(e) ff. Work of day magically overthrown at night.) WELSH BORDER: Davies FL 48:44, 1937. LANARK: Chambers Rhymes 27-28, 1826. ENGLAND: Hardwick Traditions 116, 164, 1872. YORK: Atkinson FL 8:279, 1897. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 76, 1873. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson Shropshire 8-9, 1883. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 10, 1912. LEICESTER: Axon Stray Chapters 215, 1888. CORNWALL: Courtney Feasts 68, 1890. Hunt Romances 427, 1903. GLOUCESTER: Hartland County No. 1:13-14, 1892 (see for references). QUEBEC: Rose and Rose FL 25:252, 1914.
- G303.14.2. Devil builds bridge except for one stone. No one dares to add the final stone. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:20, 1901.
- G303.16. How the devil's power may be escaped or avoided. (See K210-230.)
- G303.16.2. Devil's power over one avoided by prayer. CORNWALL: Choice Notes 79, 1859. Hartland English Fairy 244, c. 1890. Hunt Romances 223-24, 1903.
- G303.16.3. Devils driven away by cross. TEXAS (Spanish): Boatright PTFS 6:103-06, 1927.
- G303.16.4. Words of Christian comfort cause devil and his crew to vanish. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 216-19, 1903.
- G303.16.7. Devil is chased by holy water. WALES: Sikes Goblins 207, 1881. UNITED STATES (from Ireland): Travis JAF 54:202-03, 1941.
- G303.16.8. (new Type 817). Devil leaves at mention of God's name. IRELAND: Bailey FL 16:61, 1905. ENGLAND NORTHERN BORDER: Henderson Notes 278, 1879. SOMERSET: Whistler FL 19:44, 1908. TENNESSEE: Harris TFSB 3:62, 1938.
- G303.16.14. The devil exorcised. (Cf. D2176, G271.)
- G303.16.14.4. The devil is exorcised with bell, book and candle. NEW JERSEY: Skinner American 1:242-43, 1903.
- G303.16.19. Miscellaneous ways in which the devil may be escaped or his power destroyed.
- G303.16.19(a). One may cut the devil in half with a straw. ENGLAND: Choice Notes 241, 1859.

- G303.16.19(b). Shakers catch and bury devil after all night chase. MASSACHUSETTS: Skinner Land 1:243, 1896.
- G303.16.19(c). If devil gets person in his power, he keeps the person unless someone rescues him within nine days. QUEBEC: Rose and Rose FL 25:251, 1914.
- G303.16.19(d). Monks catch a devil boy by putting chrism on bung-hole of casks. He disappears when they strip clothes from him. WORCESTER: Hardwick Traditions 130, 1872.
- G303.16.19(e). Devil has no power over person after person breaks fast in the morning. IRELAND: Jones FL 15:338, 1904.
- G303.16.19(f). Devil has power over person who sneezes unless he is blessed immediately. IRELAND: Jones FL 15:338, 1904.
- G303.16.19(g). Devil is told to go to hell. DERBY: Addy Household 38, 1895.
- G303.16.19.3. One is freed if he can set a task the devil cannot perform. LANCASHIRE: Burne FL 20:203-07, 1909. Harland and Wilkinson 240-43, 1873. UNITED STATES: Baughman MS (man belches, tells devil to sew a button on the belch).
- G303.16.19.4. Devil (Satan) flees when cock is made to crow. (See G303.17.1.1.) NEW ENGLAND: Johnson What They Say 241, 1896. Dorson Jonathan 52, 1946.
- G303.16.19.13. Devil cannot follow man over running water. (Cf. F383.2, G273.4.) IRELAND: Jones FL 15:337, 1904. DERBY: Rose FL 41:99, 1930.
- G303.16.19.14. Devil escaped by injuring him with silver bullet. (Cf. D1384.5.) NEW YORK: Skinner Land 1:241, 1896.
- G303.16.19.15. Devil cannot enter magic circle made to keep him out. (See D1272.) WALES: Sikes Goblins 199-200, 200-01, 1881. PERTH: Underwood FL 22:330, 1911.
- G303.17. The devil's disappearance from the world.
- G303.17.1. When the devil disappears,
- G303.17.1.1. Devil disappears when cock crows. NEW ENGLAND: Johnson What They Say 241, 1896. Dorson Jonathan 52, 1946.
- G303.17.2. Physical circumstances of devil's disappearance.
- G303.17.2.4. Devil and sinful priest disappear amid blaze of fire in the river. CORNWALL: Hartland English Fairy 153-57, c. 1890. Hunt Romances 220-23, 1903.
- G303.19. The devil takes the hindmost. (See S241.2 Devil to have last one to leave "black school.") SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:152, 1888.
- G303.19.2. Farmer has devil aid in reaping contest, loses his shadow when devil attempts to take hindmost. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: Gregor FL Journal 7:283-84, 1889.
- G303.20. Ways in which the devil kills people.
- G303.20.6. Devil as black dog kills people. (Cf. G303.3.3.1.1(a).) SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:85-88, 1893. NORFOLK: Kittredge Witchcraft 156-57, 1929. Newman FL 56:293, 1945. WILTS: Powell FL 12:74, 1901.
- G303.20.6.1*. Devil as black mastiff enters house just as man is shot and killed. (Cf. G303.3.3.1.1(b).) HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: Gregor FL Journal 7:287, 1889.

G303.21. The devil's money.

G303.21.1. The devil's money becomes ashes. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dorson Jonathan 52-53, 1946. Drake Legends 325, 1888. Gore and Speare 182-83, 1932. Skinner Land 2:22-24,

G303.21.2. Devil's money becomes manure. NORTH CAROLINA (Negro): Parsons JAF 30:180, 1917.

G303.21.3. The devil's money is hot. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Skinner Land 2:22-24, 1896. MARYLAND: Skinner American 1:283-84, 1903.

G303.22. The devil helps people.

G303.22.5. Devil exhibits benevolence to impious people.

G303.22.5(a). Devil warns logger (a convert) of danger by flash of blue lights. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 51, 1946.

G303.22.5(b). Devil chops wood for logger (convert), doubles amount of work produced. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 51, 1946.

G303.22.5(c). Devil gives convert respite of five years when he delivers another soul to the devil. MARYLAND: Skinner American 1:284-87, 1903.

G303.24. The devil in church.

G303.24.4. Devil destroys church steeple. ESSEX: Kittredge Witchcraft 155-56, 1929.

G303.24.5. Devil as dog chews up Bibles, hymnbooks, church accounts in church. WALES: Winstanley and Rose FL 39:175, 1928.

G303.25. Miscellaneous devil motifs.

G303.25.20*. The devil curses property of man who tricks him. Bad luck follows successive buyers of property. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dorson Jonathan 53, 1946.

G303.25.21*. Woman bears devil child. (See C758.1, T550.4, Q552.5.) ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 117-18, 1929; from 13th century account. MARYLAND: Wrenshall JAF 15:274, 1902. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 288-92, 575, 1947 (three variants).

G303.25.21.1*. Blasphemous mother bears monster child.

G303.25.21.1.1*. Expectant mother tells Bible salesman that she would rather have a devil in the house than a "damned old Bible." Her child is born a devil. INDIANA (from Georgia, Negro): Halpert et al. HFB 1:87, 1942 (references given).

G303.25.21.1.2*. Expectant mother tells seller of religious pictures she would as soon have a devil in the house. Her child is born a devil. QUEBEC: Rose FL 24:360, 1913.

G303.25.21.2*. Parents are so evil that their child is born a devil. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 114, 1940. TEXAS (Spanish): Goodwyn PTFS 9:55-56, 1931.

G303.25.21.3.1*. Mary Tudor is so evil that she bears a devil child. SUFFOLK: Gurdon FL 3:558, 1892.

G303.25.21.4*. Witch bears devil child. NEW JERSEY: Skinner American 1:240-43, 1903; reprinted in Botkin American 708, 1944.

G303.25.21.5*. Devil child is born as result of curse on family. NEW YORK: Wrenshall JAF 15:274, 1902.

- G303.25.22*. Devil's hand grasp marks fish. (See A2217.3.2.)
- G303.25.23*. The devil and music. (See G303.9.5.8.)
- G303.25.23.1*. The devil appears to fiddler. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gore and Speare 169, 1932. SOUTH: Botkin American 727-31, 1944. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 156-63, 536 ff., 1947 (ten variants of fiddling contest).
- G303.25.23.1.1*. Devil engages fiddler in fiddling contest. The fiddler gets rid of devil at dawn by playing a hymn. NEW YORK (from Holland): Skinner Land 1:133-35, 1896. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 168, 169, 542, 1947 (two variants).
- G303.25.23.2*. Composition learned when person hears devil play it. INDIANA (from Germany): Halpert HFB 2:42-43, 1943.
- G303.25.23.3*. Devil guides bow of violin player.
- G303.25.23.3.1*. Devil guides bow of Paganini. INDIANA: Halpert HFB 2:41, 1943.
- G308. Sea monster. (See X1396.1.)

G500-599. Ogre Defeated

- G500. Ogre defeated.
- G510. Ogre killed, maimed, or captured.
- G511. Ogre blinded. Type 1137.
- G512. Ogre killed. Types 327, 328.
- G512.3.2. Ogre burned in his own oven. Type 327.
- G512.3.2.1. Ogre's wife (daughter) burned in his own oven. Type 327.
- G514. Ogre captured.
- G514.1. Ogre trapped in box (cage). Type 328.
- G514.3. Ogre caught in noose and killed. Type 328.
- G524. Ogre deceived into stabbing himself. (Cf. K522.1.)
- G530. Ogre's relative aids hero.
- G530.1. Help from ogre's wife. Types 302, 328, 461.
- G532. Hero hidden and ogre deceived by his wife. Type 328.
- G570. Ogre overawed. Types 1145-1154.

G600-699. Other Ogre Motifs

- G610. Theft from ogre. Types 314, 328.
- G610.1. Stealing from ogre for revenge. Type 328.
- G610.2. Stealing from ogre to help a friendly king. Type 328.
- G610.3. Stealing from ogre as task. Type 328.

H. TESTS

H0-199. Identity Tests: Recognition

- H50. Recognition by bodily marks or physical attributes.
- H57. Recognition by missing member. (See D702.1.1 Cat's paw cut off: woman's hand missing.)
- H57.0.1. Recognition of resuscitated person by missing member. Type 313. (See E33.)
- H58. Tell-tale hand-mark. Clandestine lover is identified by paint marks left on his skin by his mistress.
- H58.3*. Rape guilt established when girl marks back of man with soot. MISSOURI: Randolph Daughter 22-23, 1955.

H200-299. Tests of Truth

- H210. Test of guilt or innocence. (See D1817 Magic detection of crime.)
- H215.3. Grass refuses to grow: indication of innocence of man hanged at spot; the victim says that grass will not grow, or he prays that the grass will not grow. (Cf. F974, E631.2.) WALES: Sikes Goblins 331-32, 1881. Hayward FL 49: 241, 1938. CONNECTICUT: Skinner Land 2:37-38, 1896.
- H215.4. Ineradicable handprint as indication of innocence. (Cf. D1654.3.)
- H215.4(a). Man rubs hand on cell floor, smites the cell wall to make a print of his hand. He swears that no one will be able to remove it, that it will remain and indicate the hanging of an innocent man. PENNSYLVANIA: Korson Minstrels 252, 1938.
- H220. Ordeals.
- H221.5. Ordeal by spitting.
- H221.5(a). Ordeal by spitting on altar fire. Extinguishing the fire is proof of innocence. [Note: Fear of detection dries up saliva of guilty person. — E. B.] CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 208-09, 1903.
- H221.5(b). Ordeal by spitting on burning stick. Extinguishing the fire is proof of innocence. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:97, 1887.
- H222. Ordeal by water. Guilt or innocence shown by ability to swim.
- H222.5*. Ordeal by water to test suspect of witchcraft. (See Kittredge Witchcraft 233, 1929.) NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 96, 1937 (references given).
- H232. Ordeal by bread and cheese. Declaration: if I am not innocent may I choke on bread and cheese. Kittredge Witchcraft 238, 1929.
- H232.1*. Suspected witch submits to ordeal of bread and cheese.
- H232.1.1*. Suspected witch chokes on bread and cheese. RUTLAND: Billson County No. 1:47, 1895. LINCOLN: Kittredge Witchcraft 324, 1929; from account of 1619.

- H234. Scales test: weighing witch against Bible. ENGLAND: Banks FL 54:310, 1943. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:170, 1893. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 104-05, 1940. PENNSYLVANIA (German): Hoffman JAF 2:32, 1889.
- H235. The cock under the brandice (large pot). Each suspect is asked to put his third finger on the pot, which is inverted over a rooster, and to repeat: "In the name of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, speak." The cock crows when the guilty person touches the pot. (Cf. J1141.16(a) in which this device is used as a ruse to detect the thief or to cause his confession.) CORNWALL: Courtney Feasts 68-69, 1890. Hunt Romances 421-22, 1903. Thistelton-Dyer 93, 1878. [Note: the three variants above are apparently all the same story which was first published by Hunt.]
- H240. Other tests of truth.
- H251. Test of truth by magic object.
- H251.3. Other magic object tests truth.
- H251.3.2. Thief detected by psalter and key. Closed Bible with key inside at magic text is held loosely by diviner and client. Name of suspected thief on end of key. As verse is spoken, if name is that of thief, book and key will turn around. (See D1817 ff.) ENGLAND: Henderson Notes 232-36, 1879 (four variants). SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 172-74, 1883 (three variants). GLOUCESTER: Kittredge Witchcraft 71, 1929. LONDON: Banks FL 54:309-10, 1943.
- H251.3.3. Thief detected by sieve and shears. Sieve put on open shears and then grasped by two fingers so as to balance. Charm recited. If sieve trembles when name is called, the person is guilty. NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 2:288, 1895 (five other variants mentioned). DURHAM: Henderson Notes 236, 1879 (see for references). Kittredge Witchcraft 60, 1929. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:192, 1901.
- H252. Act of truth. Person asserts a thing as true, declaring; "If my words are true, may this or that happen."
- H252.5. Island sinks into sea after hanging of man who has appealed to God to cause the phenomenon as indication of his innocence. (Cf. F948.) MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 192, 1946. Drake Legends 68, 1888. Skinner Land 1:308-09, 1896.
- H252.6. Condemned man curses church clock so that it never runs correctly; this proves his innocence of crime for which he is hanged. (Cf. M400.) ENGLAND: Hole English 32, 1940.

H300-499. Marriage Tests

- H300. Tests connected with marriage.
- H310. Suitor tests.
- H341. Suitor test: making princess laugh. Types 559, 571, 1642.
- H381. Bride test: thrift. *Types 1451, 1452.
- H381.2.2. Bride test: thrifty scraping of bread tray. NORTH CAROLINA: Brown Collection I:702-03, 1952. MISSOURI: Randolph Knapsack 63-64, 151, 1958.
- H389*. Bride test: trustworthiness. See H472.2*.

- H460. Wife test.
- H472. Test of wife's ability to keep secret.
- H472.1. Test of wife's ability to keep secret: the buried sheep's head. Husband tells her that he is burying the head of murdered man. She is to keep the secret. She tells. When head is dug up it is sheep's head. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 477, 693, 1947.
- H472.2*. Man dresses dead hog to resemble corpse, takes it to sweetheart, tells her he is in trouble. She buries corpse, plants flowers to disguise grave, refuses to discuss matter even after they are married. MISSOURI: Randolph Knapsack 93-95, 158, 1958.
- H473. Test of wife's obedience.
- H473.4. Man leaving home warns wife not to wash face in puddle in dunghill. She does. He cannot understand why; she cannot explain. ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 1:132-33, 1864.

H500-899. Tests of Cleverness

H500-529. Test of cleverness or ability

- H508. Test: finding answer to certain question.
- H508.1. King propounds questions to his sons to determine successor.
- H508.1(a). William the Conqueror asks sons what bird each would choose if he could be a bird. Robert would be a hawk, William Rufus an eagle, Henry a starling. William Rufus gets the kingdom of England; Henry eventually becomes king of both England and Normandy. ENGLAND: Hartland English Fairy 57, c. 1890.

H530-889. Riddles

- H561. Solvers of riddles.
- H561.1. Clever peasant girl asked riddles by king. Type 875.
- H561.2. King and abbot. King propounds three riddles to abbot to answer on pain of death. Herdsman disguises as abbot and answers questions. Type 922.
- H561.4. King and clever youth. King asks questions; youth returns riddling answers. Type 921.
- H565. Riddle propounded from chance experiences. On way to riddle trial youth sees things that give him a clue for his riddles. Type 851, Types 927 ff.
- H600. Symbolic interpretations.
- H601. Wise carving of the fowl. Type 875, new Type 1533.
- H603. Symbolic interpretation of playing cards. Type 1613.
- H607. Discussion by symbols.
- H607.2.1. The learned professor from one university examines by signs a professor (actually shoemaker or miller or the like) at another university.
- H607.2.1(a). The professor takes apple from his pocket (representing fall of Adam); the miller takes crust of bread from his pocket (he explains that professor started to throw apple at him); the miller prepares to throw crust of bread

(the professor thinks that miller is countering with Christ as the bread of life). The professor points at the miller with one finger representing one God (the miller, who is blind in one eye, thinks professor is about to poke out his good eye, holds up two fingers to indicate he will poke out both of the professor's). The professor thinks miller is indicating the other two in the Trinity. The professor holds up three fingers, indicating the Trinity (the miller thinks professor will scratch his face, so holds up his fist to show he will beat up on the professor). The professor thinks the fist means the "three in one." ENGLAND: Thoms FL Record 2:173, 1879.

- H607.2.1(b). The professor holds up an orange to say "my country produces oranges"; shoemaker holds up oatcake (to show it was worth two oranges). The professor holds up forefinger (to show he believes in one God). The shoemaker, thinking other is pointing out that he has only one eye, holds up two fingers to say his one eye is as good as both the professor's. The professor thinks the two fingers represent Father and Son, then holds up three fingers and thumb to indicate Trinity in one. Shoemaker thinks professor is saying that their three eyes are worth only one good one, shakes fist in professor's face. Professor thinks shoemaker is demonstrating oneness of Trinity also, awards the shoemaker the prize. ABERDEEN: Napier FL Record 3:128-29, 1880.
- H790. Riddles based on unusual circumstances.
- H792. Riddle of the unborn. Types 851, 927B.
- H793. Seven tongues in one head. Type 927A.
- H805. Riddle of the murdered lover. Type 927C.
- H807. Formerly I was daughter, now I am mother. Type 927D (Boggs Type 927*A).

H900-1199. Tests of Prowess: Tasks

H1000-1199. Nature of tasks

- H1020. Tasks contrary to laws of nature.
- H1021. Task: construction from impossible kind of material.
- H1021.1. Task: making rope of sand. Type 1174. (See also E454(b).)
- H1023. Task contrary to the nature of objects.
- H1023.2. Task: carrying water in a sieve. Type 1180.
- H1023.2.0.1. Task: carrying water in a sieve. Sieve filled with moss. DERBY: Addy Household 40, 1895.
- H1023.25. Task: bringing a well (pond, lake) to king. Hero asks for another lake to tie it to and overawes king. Type 1045.
- H1030. Other impossible tasks.
- H1045. Task: filling a sack full of lies (truths). Type 570.

H1050-1089. Paradoxical tasks

- H1110. Tedious tasks.
- H1124. Task: gathering all stones from brook or field. (Cf. E454(d).)

- H1125. Task: traveling till iron shoes are worn out. Type 425.
- H1150. Tasks: stealing, capturing, or slaying.
- H1151. Theft as a task. Type 1525.
- H1152. Task: selling an animal and keeping him.
- H1152.1. Task: selling a sheep (goat) and bringing it back along with the money. (Shears and sells wool; brings animal back.) (Cf. H388.1.) IRELAND: Choice Notes 107, 1859.

H1200-1399. Tests of Prowess: Quests

H1250-1399. Nature of quests

- H1300. Quests for the unique.
- H1312. Quest for the greatest of fools.
- H1312.1. Quest for three persons as stupid as his wife. Type 1384.
- H1318. Liar escapes from devil; quest for greater liar. (Cf. X905, G303.16.19.3.)
- H1318.1*. Liar can escape from devil if he can think of impossible task for devil. He finally succeeds when he asks the devil to "find a bigger liar than I am." NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 56, 1946.
- H1318.2*. The devil catches liar, spares him on condition that he bring devil a bigger liar than himself. He is unable to find a bigger liar; he escapes from devil by not returning to spot where he has agreed to meet the devil. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dorson Jonathan 192, 1946.

H1400-1599. Other Tests

H1400-1449. Tests of fear

- H1400. Fear test.
- H1410. Fear test: staying in frightful place.
- H1411. Fear test: staying in haunted house. Type 326. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 41-42, 1912. ARKANSAS: Randolph Knapsack 15-16, 139-40, 1958.
- H1411.1. Fear test: staying in haunted house where corpse drops piecemeal down chimney. Type 326.
- H1430. Fearless traffic with ghosts.
- H1433. Fear test: playing game with reassembled dead man. Type 326.

H1550-1569. Tests of character

- H1550. Tests of character.
- H1554. Test of curiosity.
- H1554.1. Test of curiosity: mouse in jug. The new Eve. A woman has boasted of a lack of curiosity and blamed Mother Eve. The king entertains her in his castle. She may see everything but must not look into a certain silver jug. She does so and finds a mouse in it. Type 1416.

- H1554.2. A man is promised a beautiful clock if he can mind his own business for a whole year. He does. The giver tells him he is the second man who almost made sure of getting the clock. The man asks how the other missed getting it; he loses the clock himself. See Type 1835D*. SUFFOLK: Gurdon FL 3:559, 1892.
- H1554.3. (new Type 1835D*). Plowman is promised a horse if he can say a paternoster without thinking of anything else. In the midst of the recitation he asks if he will get the saddle and bridle too. He loses bargain. ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 3:42-43, 1864.
- H1557. Tests of obedience.
- H1557.2. Adam's (Eve's) disobedience blamed. Blamer immediately disobeys orders. (See H1554.1.)
- H1557.4. Pope tests women's disobedience: not to look into box. (Cf H1554.1.) Type 1416.
- H1558. Tests of friendship.
- H1558.7.2. Man reports that all of his money is gone. His friends all desert him. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 70, 1903.
- H1562. Tests of strength.
- H1562.2. Test of strength: lifting stone. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 163-67, 267, 1955.
- H1569.1. Test of industry. (Cf. H382.)
- H1569.1.1. Man tests industry of prospective servant girl.
- H1569.1.1(a). Man places broom across path over which prospective servant girl will approach. The first kicks the broom aside; the second jumps over it; the third picks it up, puts it in corner, out of the way. DERBY: Addy Household 13, 1895. INDIANA: Halpert HFB 1:32, 1942 (see for references).

H1570-1599. Miscellaneous tests

- H1578. Test of sex: to discover person masking as one of other sex.
- H1578.1.4.1. Woman throws apple to man in woman's dress. He puts his legs together to catch it. NORFOLK: Bales FL 50:74, 1939. UNITED STATES (literary): Mark Twain Huckleberry Finn, Chapter 11.

J. THE WISE AND THE FOOLISH

J0-199. Acquisition and Possession of Wisdom (Knowledge)

- J10. Wisdom (knowledge) acquired from experience.
- J21. Counsels proved wise by experience. Types 910B.
- J21.5. "Do not leave the highway." Type 910B.
- J50. Wisdom (knowledge) acquired from observation.
- J51. Sight of deformed witches causes man to release wife from spinning duty. Type 501.
- J120. Wisdom learned from children.
- J121. Ungrateful son reproved by naive action of his own son: preparing for old age. Man gives his old father half a carpet to keep him warm. Child keeps other half and tells his father he is keeping it for him when he grows old. ENGLAND (jestbook): Clouston Fictions 2:373-74, 1887. Hazlitt Shakespeare 1:121-22; 3:61-62, 1864.
- J140. Wisdom (knowledge) through education.
- J144. Well-trained kid does not open to wolf. Type 123.
- J150. Other means of acquiring wisdom (knowledge).
- J163. Wisdom purchased.
- J163.2.1. Fool is told to get a pottle of brains. He tries to buy them. He finally learns that advice was to marry a smart girl. LINCOLN: Balfour FL 2:165-70, 1891; reprinted Jacobs More English 134-41, n.d.

J200-1099. Wise and Unwise Conduct

J200-499. Choices

- J215. Present evil preferred to change for worse.
- J215.1. Don't drive away the flies. Wounded animal (man) refuses to have the flies driven away since they are now sated and their places will be taken by fierce and hungry flies. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 364, 636, 1947 (mosquitoes instead of flies).
- J217.0.1. Unsatisfactory life preferred to death.
- J217.0.1.1. Trickster overhears man praying for death to take him; the trickster appears at man's house, usually in disguise, says he is God (or the devil). The man tells him to take his wife (or he runs away). (Cf. C11 for a similar situation in which Death appears). UNITED STATES (jestbook): Landon Wit 360, 508-09, c. 1901. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 471, 687; (Negro): 505, 705, 1947. VIRGINIA: (Negro): Parsons JAF 35:295, 1922. Smiley JAF 32:361, 1919. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:304, 1934. SOUTH CAROLINA (Negro): JAF 38:224-25, 1925. SOUTH (Negro): Botkin American 442-44, 1944. FLORIDA (Negro): Parsons JAF 30:227, 1917. MISSISSIPPI (Negro): Fauset JAF 40:262-63, 1927. TEXAS (Negro): Brewer PTFS 10:31-32, 1932. ILLINOIS: Smith JAF 54:57, 1941. MICHIGAN (Negro): Dorson MF 19-20, 1956.

J400. Choice of associates.

J412. Profitable association of great and lowly.

J412.1. Prince of democratic tastes chosen. King asks three sons what kind of bird they would prefer to be. etc. (See H508.1.)

J1000-1099. Other aspects of wisdom

J1040. Decisiveness of conduct.

J1041.2. Miller, his son, and the ass: trying to please everyone. Miller blamed when he follows his son on foot; when he takes the son's place on the ass; when he takes the son behind him; and when he puts the son in front of him. ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 1:78-79, 1864. MISSOURI: Randolph Daughter 146-48, 621-22, 1955. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 484, 697, 1947 (building a boat).

J1100-1699. Cleverness

J1100. Cleverness.

J1130-1199. Cleverness in the law court

J1140. Cleverness in detection of truth.

J1141. Confession obtained by ruse. (Cf. H200-299, H240, D1817, N275.)

J1141.14. Minister threatens divine punishment to thief in congregation. The thief confesses.

J1141.14(a). Minister threatens to throw two rocks which God will guide to guilty person; he shuts his eyes to throw. The thief confesses. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:313, 1934. NEW JERSEY: Beck NYFQ 4:47-48, 1948.

J1141.14(b). To recover stolen ax, the minister takes another ax to church, consecrates it in long prayer, threatens to throw it. The thief confesses. OXFORD: Manning FL 14:411-12, 1903. MISSOURI: Randolph Daughter 166, 1955.

J1141.14(c). Minister tells congregation that he will count to three and that the thief will fall down dead if he does not confess by the time the count is completed. The thief confesses. NEW YORK (from Wales): Roberts NYFQ 3:47, 1947.

J1141.14(d). Minister threatens thief with leprosy unless he returns stolen pig (or other object). The thief returns pig. OXFORD: Manning FL 14:412, 1903.

J1141.15. The thief is tricked into revealing himself in church.

J1141.15(a). Minister bids people to sit. They do. He repeats the order. They tell him that they are sitting. He says, "Nay, he that stole the goose is not sitting." Thief: "Yes, that I do!" ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 1:102-03, 1864; 3:4, 41, 1864.

J1141.16. The thief is tricked into betraying himself in supposed ordeal.

J1141.16(a). The cock under the brandice (large pot) used as supposed ordeal. (Cf. H235 in which this device is used as an actual ordeal.)

J1141.16(aa). The suspects are told that the rooster will crow when the guilty person touches the pot in dark room (sometimes as he gives oath of innocence). The

guilty person does not touch the pot, is the only one with an unblackened finger. NEWFOUNDLAND: Patterson JAF 8:289-90, 1895. NEW JERSEY: Beck NYFQ 4:48, 1948. NEW YORK (Welsh): Roberts NYFQ 3:46-47, 1947. MISSOURI: Randolph Church House 99-101, 1952 (device: statue which stains hands with walnut juice).

J1141.16(ab). The device is used, causing thief to confess without undergoing the supposed ordeal. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:97, 1887.

J1150. Cleverness connected with the giving of evidence.

J1151.2. Witness claims the borrowed coat: discredited. Type 1642V.

J1151.5*. Wife discredits witness of husband's infidelity; he has made love to his wife in same spot where witness has seen him with mistress. MISSOURI: Randolph Church House 26-27, 1952.

J1155.1. Confession discredited by claiming to be a notorious liar.

J1155.1.1*. The braggart changes his story.

J1155.1.1*(a). Thief brags about ability or produces some of his haul to stranger who asks, "Do you know who I am?" "No." "I'm the sheriff." "Do you know who I am?" "No." "I'm the biggest liar in town." TEXAS (Negro): Brewer PTFS 10:20-21, 1932. INDIANA: Halpert HFB 1:22, 1942.

J1155.1.1*(b). Hunter (or fisherman) meets stranger, tells him about all the animals, birds, or fish he has caught that day. The numbers are all above bag limits, or else the game is out of season. Finally the stranger asks: "Do you know who I am?" "No." "Well, I'm the game warden." "Do you know who I am?" "No." "Well, I'm the biggest liar in this county." NEW YORK: Thomas 65, 1931. ALABAMA (Negro): Browne SFQ 18:130, 1954. TEXAS (Negro): Brewer PTFS 21:102-04, 1946. KENTUCKY: Halpert HFB 1:68, 1942. INDIANA: Hoosier Tail Stories 10-11, 1937. ARIZONA: Garrison Arizona Highways 25:7, June, 1949.

J1155.1.1*(c). Clever pleading.

J1161. Literal pleading: letter of the law has been met.

J1161.1. The three joint depositors may have their money back when all demand it. Type 1591.

J1161.3. Trespasser's defense: standing on his own land. Man has earth from his own land in his shoes. Type 1590.

J1169. Clever pleading: miscellaneous.

J1169.5. The laughing ass. King has trickster's horse's tail cut off. Trickster retaliates by cutting off part of upper lip of king's ass. At trial the animals are brought forth. Everyone laughs at the ass. Trickster: "If everyone laughs at the ass, how could the ass help laughing at her companion without a tail?" Freed. CONNECTICUT: Dorson Jonathan 91-93, 1946. VIRGINIA: Parsons JAF 34: 125, 1921. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:317, 1934 (two variants). KENTUCKY: Roberts South 55, 284, 1955.

[Note: American versions lack the trial; the explanation is given that the animal split its lip, or mouth, from laughing at tailless animal. — E. B.]

J1170. Clever judicial decisions.

J1172. Judgment as rebuke to unjust plaintiff.

J1190. Cleverness in the law court: miscellaneous.

J1192. The bribed judge.

J1192.1. (new Type 1192.1). Judge awards decision to the greater bribe. ENGLAND (jestbook); Hazlitt Shakespeare 1:33; 2:334-35; 3:24, 336, 1864.

J1250-1499. Clever verbal retorts (repartee)

J1250. Clever verbal retorts: general. (Cf. Z13.)

J1260. Repartee based on church or clergy.

J1261.1. Levity toward name of God.

J1261.1.3. Man barks his shins on dark night: "By the great bugaboo! If I was the Almighty and had a moon, I'd hang it out on a night like this." NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 279, 1940.

J1261.1.4. Farmer looks at his hay on ground after a rain: "If I was a God, I'd be a God and not a damned fool!" NEW YORK: Carmer Drum 349, 1940.

J1261.1.5. Woman causes disturbance in church, is carried out forcibly. She remarks: "Well I am more favored than my Lord. He had but one ass to ride, while I have two." UNITED STATES: Poley Word Study 24:2, February, 1949. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gore and Speare 162-63, 1932.

J1261.1.6*. Prayers for rain answered by flood. Preacher roars: "You want to drown us like a bunch of goddam polecats!" ARKANSAS: Randolph Church House 75-77, 1952.

J1262. Repartee based on doctrinal discussions.

J1262.11*. Skeleton has all his ribs. Indian examines skeleton of man at museum, finds there is no rib missing, concludes that ministers have deceived him in telling him the story of Adam. PENNSYLVANIA: Dorson SFQ 10:120-21, 1946.

J1264.6. Nun claims her child is by the Holy Ghost. Defense accepted. MISSOURI: Randolph Church House 65-66, 1952.

J1269. Repartee based on church or clergy: miscellaneous.

J1269(a). Church member urges a friend to attend services: "You know, Sammie me man, if a person don't go to church, what the hell does he amount to?" NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 171, 1940.

J1269(b). Man defends neighbor who swears: "Lizzie, you must remember that he could never have got to heaven with all them curses in him." NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 171, 1940.

J1270. Repartee concerning the parentage of children.

J1270(a). White man badgers Indian squaw in trading post by asking her who is the father of her papoose. She finally gets the better of him by insisting it is his. NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 227, 1878.

J1280. Repartee with ruler (judge, etc.).

J1289.11. Man, fined for sabbath-breaking, asks for receipt, explains that if God asks for it, he will not have to journey to hell to get it from the judge. UNITED STATES: Dorson SFQ 10:124, 1946. Landon Wit 65, c. 1901.

J1289.12. Man is arrested for drunkenness; he is so drunk that trial must be postponed. When he is tried later, he is told how at the earlier trial he had kept repeating that the judge was a very wise judge. When he hears this he admits that he must have been very drunk. CONNECTICUT: Dorson SFQ 10:118, 1946.

- J1290. Reductio ad absurdum of question or proposal.
- J1291. Question answered by absurd counter question.
- J1291.1.1. Why is it that black cow eats green grass, gives white milk and yellow butter? Answer: The same reason blackberries are red when they are green. MAINE: Dorson SFQ 8:285, 1944.
- J1300. Officiousness or foolish questions rebuked.
- J1309.6*. Man asks naked Indian if he is not cold. Indian asks if man's face is cold. Man replies that it is not. Indian replies: "Me all face!" UNITED STATES: Dorson SFQ 10:119, 1946. TEXAS: Eddins PTFS 13:90, 1937.
- J1309.7*. "How often do you kill your ducks?" Answer: "No but yance." YORK: Blakeborough Wit 44, 1898. INDIANA: Baughman MS. (How often do you skin your foxes?)
- J1310. Repartee concerning wine.
- J1319.1. Man says: I do love my enemies and I have great affection for them that hurt me. (enemies: rum and hard cider). UNITED STATES: Dorson SFQ 10:116, 1946. Landon Wit 171, c. 1901.
- J1319.2*. Indian comments on gift of diluted rum: Very good, only a little too much branch. UNITED STATES: Dorson SFQ 10:116, 1946.
- J1320. Repartee concerning drunkenness.
- J1320(a). Indian: "Ah, yes, we Indians use a great deal of whiskey, but we do not make it." UNITED STATES: Dorson SFQ 10:119, 1946.
- J1340. Retorts from hungry persons.
- J1340(a). Person at table reproaches hungry person for reaching, asks him if he does not have a tongue. He replies that he does but that his arms are longer. COLORADO: Davidson SFQ 7:10, 1943.
- J1341. Retort from underfed servant.
- J1341.11. Hired men sing of displeasure with food; change song when food is improved (cante fable). (Cf. K1546.) The Westmoreland text follows:
 (Mowers sing very slowly, mow in tempo)
 "Curds and whey, Iv-ve-ry day."
 (After the food is improved they sing and work in tempo)
 "Ham and eggs, mind thy legs!"
 CUMBERLAND: Northall English Folk-Rhymes 511 ff., 1892. WESTMORELAND: Wilson FL 49:279, 1938. YORK: Addy FL 8:395-96, 1897. NEW YORK: Cutting NYFQ 7:54, 1951. Studer NYFQ 11:188, 1955. NORTH CAROLINA: Brown Collection 1:701, 1952. MINNESOTA: Halpert SFQ 5:193, 1941 (see notes).
- J1341.12. Hired man shows in saying grace how better food has resulted from arrival of unexpected guests (cante fable). (Cf. K1546.) The Nebraska text follows:
 O Lord of Love who art above
 Thy blessings have descended:
 Biscuits and tea for supper I see
 When mush and milk was intended.
 MAINE: Halpert SFQ 5:194, 1941. NORTH CAROLINA: Brown Collection 1:702, 1952. MINNESOTA: Halpert SFQ 5:194, 1941. NEBRASKA: Nebraska Folklore Pamphlets No. 26:9, February, 1940.

- J1350. Rude retorts.
- J1369.3. Two men meet in narrow passage. One says: "I do not give every coxcomb the wall!" The other says: "I do, sir!" ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 3:21, 49, 1864.
- J1369.4. Person asks: "Whose fool are you?" Answer: "I am the Bishop of Durham's fool; whose fool are you?" DURHAM: Denham Tracts 1:39, 1892. YORK: Addy FL 8:395, 1897.
- J1369.6*. Candidate at political meeting explains that he is a country boy, that he had grown up between two rows of corn. Heckler remarks: "Some punkin'." INDIANA: Hoosier Tall Stories 6, 1937.
- J1370. Cynical retorts concerning honesty.
- J1373. Safe since no white man is near. White man asks Indian if he can safely leave some of his belongings inside the Indian's lodge. The Indian assures him that he can: "There is no white man within a hundred miles of here." (Cf. X600.) UNITED STATES: Dorson SFQ 10:125-26, 1946.
- J1374*. All cowboy's cows give birth to twin calves. TEXAS: Smith JAF 54:64, 1941.
- J1390. Retorts concerning thefts.
- J1391. Thief makes a lame excuse.
- J1391.3. The sheep's teeth.
- J1391.3.1. Bitten by the sheep. Man caught just as he knocks sheep in the head: The sheep bit me (or: I'm not going to let sheep butt me to death). MAINE (literary): Dorson Jonathan 252, 1946. TEXAS (Negro): Brewer PTFS 10:20, 1932; 21: 85-86, 1946.
- J1392. Owner assists thief.
- J1392.6*. Owner helps thief catch owner's pig. NEW YORK: Cutting NYFQ 7:20, 1951.
- J1399(a). One thief in jail twits another for stealing a watch by asking every few minutes what time it is. Finally the other tells him it is milking time. The first thief is in jail for stealing a cow. ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 308, 1945. NEW YORK: Halpert NYFQ 2:96, 1946. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 433, 676, 1947.
- J1440. Repartee: miscellaneous.
- J1455. Has never died yet. Slave (workman) recommended to master whose recent slaves have died: "He has never died while I owned him." ENGLAND (jestbook): Clouston Noodles 8, 1888.
- J1455(a). Horse drops dead shortly after man trades for it. Former owner explains that it had never done that when he owned it. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 158, 1940. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 428, 668, 1947. Compare Clouston Noodles 8, 1888 (French).
- J1478. Husband and wife burn their mouths. A wife served overhot soup, forgets and burns herself so that tears come to her eyes. She says that her departed father liked soup so much that she weeps when she eats it. The husband is also burned and weeps: "I am weeping because your accursed father didn't take you with him when he died." NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 431, 674, 1947 (eating horse-radish).

- J1485. Mistaken identity. A bride slips up behind her husband and kisses him. He is annoyed. She: "Pardon me, I did not know it was you." (Cf. H593.)
- J1485.1. Husband mistaken for lover in bed. Farmer has whiskers shaved off, hair cut short. He gets home late, slips into bed with his wife. She runs her hand over his face, says: "Young man, if you're goin' to do anything, you'd better be agittin' at it, 'cause Old Whisker'll be here pretty soon." NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:306, 1934. MISSOURI: Randolph Daughter 82-83, 194, 1955. ARKANSAS: Randolph Daughter 82-83, 1955 (two variants).
- J1487. Progress in school. A man sends his two sons to school and later enquires of their progress. One: "I am past grace." The other: "I am at the devil and all his work." ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 2:316, 1864. UNITED STATES (jestbook): Landon Wit 344, c. 1901.
- J1489*. Man runs from bear. His wife kills it. After it is dead, he kicks the bear, says, "Who's afraid of a bear?" NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 476, 691, 1947.
- J1495. Person runs from actual or supposed ghost. (Cf. J1483. See E293.)
- J1495.1. Man runs from actual or from supposed ghost. The ghost runs beside him. The man stops to rest; the ghost stops, says, "That was a good run we had!" The man says, "Yes, and as soon as I get my breath, I'm going to run some more." NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 469, 470, 685, (Negro): 504, 1947. SOUTH CAROLINA (Negro): Smiley JAF 32:367, 1919. FLORIDA (Negro): Fauset JAF 40:259, 1927. Parsons JAF 30:224, 1917. INDIANA (from Virginia): Jansen HFB 1:78, 1942. INDIANA: Tullis HFB 4:25, 1945. WISCONSIN: Brown HFB 3:100-01, 1944. IOWA: Musick HF 5:105, 1946.
- J1495.2. When Caleb comes. Man attempts to stay in haunted house all night. One cat after another enters says, "Everything will be all right when Caleb comes, won't it?" (or something similar). Man finally says, "When Caleb comes, tell him I was here and left." He leaves. SOUTH (Negro): Botkin American 710-11, 1944. WEST VIRGINIA (Negro): Cox JAF 47, 352, 354, 1934. ALABAMA (Negro): Fauset JAF 40:258-59, 1927. MISSOURI: Randolph Church House 163, 1952. INDIANA: Jansen HFB 1:78-79, 1942.
- J1495.3*. Man attempts to stay in haunted house all night. Ghost tells him, "There ain't nobody here but you and me." Man says, "And I ain't going to be here long." PENNSYLVANIA (from North Carolina, Negro): Fauset JAF 41:542, 1928. (From Georgia, Negro): Fauset JAF 41:543, 1928. SOUTH: Arrowood PTFS 18:82-83, 1943. SOUTH (Negro): Botkin American 712-13, 1944. VIRGINIA (Negro): Bacon and Parsons JAF 35:279, 279-80, 280, 1922. WEST VIRGINIA (Negro): Cox JAF 47, 355-56, 1934. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:318, 1934. NORTH CAROLINA (Negro): Parsons JAF 30:195, 1917 (three variants). SOUTH CAROLINA (Negro): Parsons JAF 34:21, 1921. ALABAMA (Negro): Fauset JAF 40:259, 1927. NEW MEXICO: Thorp Chuck Wagon 53-54, 1926.
- J1495.4*. Man racing with ghost outruns rabbit. UNITED STATES SOUTH: Arrowood PTFS 18:82-83, 1921. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 421, 687, 1947. VIRGINIA (Negro): Bacon and Parsons JAF 35:279, 1922. SOUTH CAROLINA (Negro): Parsons JAF 34:21, 1921. Smiley JAF 32:224, 1917. FLORIDA (Negro): Fauset JAF 40:259, 1927. ALABAMA (Negro): Fauset JAF 40:259, 1927.
- J1499*. Miscellaneous retorts.

- J1499.1*. "Kissing is like eating soup with a fork; you never get enough." ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 100, 1945.
- J1499.2*. Lady of the house explains to strange boy staying overnight at her house that the angels will protect him. In the morning he tells her that the angels had bitten him (bedbugs). ARIZONA: Halpert SFQ 8:109, 1944. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 424, 666, 1947.
- J1499.3*. Woman professes to be the Spirit of God Incarnate. Indian addresses her in three different Indian dialects, then tells her she is an imposter, that Jesus Christ could understand any language. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 178-79, 1940.
- J1499.6*. The grave robber feels the warm corpse. Trickster takes the place of the corpse in the wagon. The driver feels the corpse, remarks that it is warm. Trickster: "You'd be warm too, if you had been where I was." VIRGINIA: Bacon and Parsons JAF 35:300-01, 1922. NEW MEXICO: Baughman MS. MISSOURI: Randolph Daughter 24-25, 1955. IOWA: Musick HF 5:106, 1946.
- J1499.7*. Person attempts to break death news gently. (Cf. J1675.2.)
- J1499.7*(a). Man takes corpse of person (killed in accident to its former home, inquires for the Widow Ryan. Mrs. Ryan denies being a widow. They argue. Man finally shouts that she is a widow, he should know wince he has her husband Mike around the corner in a box. PENNSYLVANIA: Korson Minstrels 179-80, 1938. VIRGINIA (Negro): Bacon and Parsons JAF 35:308, 1922.
- J1499.8*. Man leads his horse over a bad road; wag remarks: "See here, Old Gentleman, you ought to trade that horse off for a handsled; you could draw it a good deal easier." NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 158, 1940.
- J1499.9*. Man disagrees to proposal to fence graveyard; those inside won't try to get out; those outside won't try to get in. NEW YORK: Jagendorf NYFQ 1:77, 1945.
- J1499.10*. Retorts about poor country.
- J1499.10*(a). Texas; where one digs for wood and climbs for water. TEXAS: House Tall Talk 1, 1944.
- J1499.10*(b). A man calls the road runner the Texas bird of paradise. Stranger remarks that he is a long way from home. TEXAS: House Tall Talk 14, 1944.
- J1499.11*. Retorts about weather.
- J1499.11*(a). Old timer in Texas; when asked what the weather would do: "Nobody prophesies about weather in Texas except newcomers and damn fools." Newcomer remarks that there isn't anybody else in Texas. TEXAS: Botkin American 414, 1944.
- J1499.11*(b). Man in Canada on day when temperature is fifty degrees below zero says to another: "God, man, wouldn't you hate to be in Amarillo today!" TEXAS: Garland PTF 7:58, 1928.
- J1499.11*(c). "To go for a poor weak woman is the way of the world," says woman when whirlwind catches her, lifts her clothing about her. NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 182, 1878.
- J1499.12*. Euphemisms about murder.
- J1499.12.1*. Euphemisms about Indian killing.

- J1499.12.1*(a). Man tells of seeing Indian lie down to drink from stream, "Something was the matter; he dropped his face into the water and drowned." NEW YORK: Thompson 65, 1940.
- J1499.12.1*(b). "Best shot I ever made I got two beaver, one otter, and fifteen marten skins; but I had to take the filling out of a blanket to do it." NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 65, 1940.
- J1499.12.1*(c). Man brings seven deerskins to trading post, explains that he had shot a buck with seven skins on his back. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 51-52, 1940.
- J1499.12.1*(d). Man explains how he keeps his guns in such good condition in the wilderness; "Every critter, two legged or four, has grease under its hide somewhere." NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 52, 1940.
- J1499.12.1*(e). "The last look I had of him he just raised up and plunged into the river head first." (Cf. J1499.12.1*(a).) IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 46, 1939.
- J1499.13*. Lying retorts. (Cf. J1391.)
- J1499.13*(a). One-armed man tells of climbing thirty feet in tree to escape bear. Listener asked how he could climb with gun in his hand. He replies that he climbed down after the gun. WISCONSIN: Brown Bear Tales 4, 1944.
- J1499.13*(b). Person tells of large egg. Listener asks how hen could lay such a large egg. The teller replies that a hen couldn't; it took a whole flock to lay this one. UNITED STATES WEST (lumberman): Shephard 88, 1924.
- J1499.13*(c). Man tells of working on every pipe line that is mentioned in his presence. Someone asks about the Mason-Dixon Line; he replies, "I was the waterboy when they built that." TEXAS: House Tall Talk 76, 1944.
- J1499.13*(d). American is contemptuous of sizes of things in England. Englishman puts six large lobsters in American's bed. American asks what they are. "Bedbugs." NEW YORK: Halpert CFQ 4:368, 1945. INDIANA: Hoosier Tall Stories 18, 1937.
- J1499.13*(e). Man, reproved in church for lying habits, replies that he has shed barrels and barrels of tears over his vice. (See X909.1.1.)
- J1499.13*(f). Man tells of escaping from danger. Listener asks, "Were you running?" Teller: "No, but I passed several others that were." (Cf. X1796.2.) TEXAS: House Tall Talk 58, 1944.
- J1499.13*(g). Man is amazed at high prices in hotel. He asks girl at desk what she is wearing around her neck. She answers that it is a ribbon, wants to know why he is asking. He says that he had thought perhaps it was her garter; everything else was so high in the hotel. UNITED STATES: Brown Yarns 10, 1933.
- J1499.14*. Master reproves apprentice for getting hair cut on master's time. Apprentice retorts that the hair has grown on the master's time. WESTMORELAND: Wilson FL 49:282, 1938.

J1500-1649. Clever practical retorts

- J1500. Clever practical retort.
- J1510. The cheater cheated.
- J1511. A rule must work both ways.

- J1511.14. Things on highway belong to the public. Man reproves another for picking his cherries that overhang the highway. He is told that things on the public highway belong to no one in particular. He invites the man to climb the tree for better cherries, drives off with his horse and buggy, giving the same answer about things in the public highway. (Cf. K1699*(b).) NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 162, 1940.
- J1526. Soldier's practical retort to officer.
- J1526.1. Officer disarmed by sentry. Army major approaches sentry, takes away his rifle, and reproaches him for allowing himself to be disarmed. Sentry draws pistol from inside shirt, demands return of unloaded rifle. UNITED STATES: Davidson Services 17, 1943.
- J1530. One absurdity rebukes another.
- J1531. Borrower's absurdities.
- J1531(a). Man keeps dog for boy, tells him when he comes for it that the chinch bugs have eaten it. The boy borrows a mule from the man, later tells him that a buzzard has carried it away. He gets his dog back. TENNESSEE: Botkin American 399, 402, 1944.
- J1539. One absurdity rebukes another: miscellaneous.
- J1539.2. Scholar given third egg. A scholar, showing his skill in logic, proves that two chickens (or eggs) on table are really three. His father (or host) takes one chicken for himself, gives the other to the mother, tells son that he can have the third one. ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 1:95-96; 2:62-63; 3:15, 1864. MISSOURI: Randolph Knapsack 98-99, 1958 (tails on cats).
- J1539.3*. Indian and white man sit on a log. The Indian asks the white man to move over; he does. He asks again, and again, until the white man is at the end of the log and tells the Indian that he cannot move any more. The Indian tells the white man that the situation of the Indians is the same as his situation at the end of the log. (Cf. J80.) NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 178, 1940.
- J1540. Retorts between husband and wife.
- J1541. The husband outwits his wife.
- J1541.4. Man and his wife separate, divide property. Man keeps the house, gives the wife the road. ARIZONA: Garrison Arizona Highways 25:6, June 1949.
- J1545. Wife outwits the husband.
- J1545.9. Wife shows deep water. Husband declares that he will drown himself. The wife shows him a deep spot in the stream. ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 3:70, 1864.
- J1549*. Retorts between husband and wife: miscellaneous motifs.
- J1549*(a). "If I'd done all my kissing at home, we'd own the whole town." Business man goes bankrupt, tells wife. She takes him for a walk, shows him various pieces of property which she owns. He asks where she got the money to buy them. She explains that she has bought them with money he had paid her for kisses (at ten dollars a kiss) when they were first married. He exclaims with the above remark. TEXAS: Eddins PTFS 13:92-93, 1937.
- J1549*(b). Man who has been questioned about trading his wife for a shotgun: "It's a fact, and I'm pleased to say that the shotgun kicks less'n my wife did." NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 176, 1940.

- J1549*(c). Husband: "Before I married Louisa I loved 'er so much I used to tell 'er I could eat 'er, and now, b'God, I wish't I had!" NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 176, 1940.
- J1549*(d). Husband calls wife vile names; she beats him up with coffeepot and chair. He apologizes: "Well, you ain't what I called you, but you are a bitch." NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 273-74, 1940.
- J1549*(e). Man is elected constable. His children become very excited and want to know if they are constables too. The man's wife hushes them, tells them: "Nobody is constable here but me and your father!" VERMONT (literary): Walter Hard Vermont Vintage 20, 1937. TEXAS: Eddins PTFS 13:87, 1937.
- J1551.8. Imagined color. Store clerk tells person to imagine that blue cloth is green. The customer walks out without paying. The clerk asks for payment; the customer tells clerk to imagine he has been paid. ENGLAND: Welsford The Fool 41, 1936. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Smith JAF 58:344-45, 1945. MASSACHUSETTS: Smith JAF 58:344-45, 1945. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 165-66, 1940. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 430, 673, 1947 (doctor and headache).
- J1560. Practical retorts: hosts and guests.
- J1575.1. Suitor brings own lamp. Mother of girl tells suitor that she cannot have him burning her midnight oil. The next night he brings his own lamp and a can of oil, tells her he will stay all night if he wishes. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 175, 1940.
- J1579.7*. Easterner refuses each dish of homely western fare. Western host invites him to help himself to the mustard. (Cf. J1742.3.) UNITED STATES (jestbook): Landon Wit 626, c. 1901. TEXAS: Atkinson and Dobie PTFS 7:71, 1928.
- J1600. Practical retorts: miscellaneous.
- J1637*. Man boasts of property, tax collector makes note. Man is telling crowd of the enormous value of violins he owns. The assessor is in the audience and takes down the figures. The owner tells him that both violins came from Sears Roebuck, and points out that the assessor already knows it. UNITED STATES (jokebook): Landon Wit 86, c. 1901. NEW YORK: Carmer Drum 243-44, 1940.
- J1648. Do not start here. Man asks directions to a certain place. Native attempts to give directions, then in disgust says, "If I wanted to go to _____, I wouldn't start from here." NEW YORK: Carmer Drum 314, 1940.
- J1649*. Other practical retorts.
- J1649*(a). Man complains of tough meat. His wife tells him that it is tough because it had been roasted with old wood. Her husband provided only stumps and knots. ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 3:52, 1864.
- J1649*(b). Hod carrier wears horse's tail, explains that since he works like a horse he might as well look like one. WESTMORELAND: Wilson FL 49:280, 1938.
- J1649*(c). White man and Indian hunt together, kill a turkey and a crow. White man says, "I'll take the turkey and you can take the crow, or you take the crow and I'll take the turkey." Indian: "Ugh, you no talk turkey." UNITED STATES: Dorson SFQ 10:126, 1946. VIRGINIA (Negro): Bacon and Parsons JAF 35:302-03, 1922. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 113-14, 1955.
- J1649*(d). Boy scares colt too much.
- J1649*(da). Man breaking horse has son jump out from hiding place along road and yell "Boo." The boy does; the horse bucks the rider off; and he scolds the boy, who

explains that he has done what his father has asked. Father: "Yes, but that's too damn big a boo." NEW YORK: Halpert NYFQ 2:95, 1946.

J1649*(db). Man breaking a colt has son bolt out from roadside as he rides past. The son does; the colt throws the father off and he scolds the son, who points out that he has followed instructions. Father: "I said to jump out like a pig, not like a goll danged hog." IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 123, 1939.

J1649*(e). Person asks native where the road goes. Reply: "No place." NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 423, 665, 1947. VIRGINIA (Negro): Bacon and Parsons JAF 35: 309-10, 1922. ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansaw 187, 190, 1942 (part of "Arkansas Traveler" dialogue). INDIANA (from Ohio): Halpert HFB 1:103, 1942.

J1649*(f). Traveler in town for first time is chased by dogs; he stoops to pick up a stone, cannot get it loose. He remarks that it is a strange country — to have stones tied up, dogs let loose. ENGLAND (jestbook): Clouston Noodles 79, 1888 (see for notes). Hazlitt Shakespeare 3:20, 1864.

J1649*(g). Man after hearing other order rare steaks, tells waiter, "Cripple a steer and run him through the room; I'll cut off what I want." TEXAS: Garland PTFS 7:56, 1928.

J1649*(h). Guest sees man thawing ice from his beard at hotel stove, asks, "What room did you have last night?" ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 34, 1945.

J1649*(i). Man has a hole in door for each of his cats. He explains that when he says "scat" he means "scat". (Cf. J2259.2*) NORTH CAROLINA: Arrowood PTFS 15:76-77, 1939. WISCONSIN: Brown Cousin Jack Stories 3-4, 1940. INDIANA: Baughman MS.

J1700-2749. Fools (and Other Unwise Persons)

J1700-1729. Fools (general)

J1700. Fools.

J1701. Stupid wife. Types 1380-1404.

J1702. Stupid husband. Types 1361, 1405-1423.

J1710. Association with fools.

J1713. Foolish married couples. Type 1430. (Cf. J1701, J1702.)

J1730-1749. Absurd ignorance

J1730. Absurd ignorance.

J1732. Ignorance of certain foods.

J1732(a). Man unacquainted with watermelon, gives the "guts" to a Negro. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 405, 651, 1947. VIRGINIA: Bacon and Parsons JAF 35: 303, 1922.

J1732(b). Numskull, eating plums, "Do plums have legs?" Told they do not, he says, "Then I've just swallowed a straddle bug." LEICESTER: Billson County No. 1: 126, 1895. ONTARIO: Waugh JAF 31:80, 1918. NEW YORK: Halpert NYFQ 2:91, 1946. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 120, 1955.

J1732.2. Fool is unacquainted with bananas, throws away the fruit, finds the rest bitter. Compare Type 1316*, also J2214(b). UNITED STATES: Botkin American 430, 1944.

- J1732.3. Woman is unacquainted with tea, serves the boiled leaves with butter. ISLE OF SKYE (Gaelic): MacCulloch FL 33:384, 1922.
- J1738. Ignorance of religious matters. New Type 1833B.
- J1738(a). Traveling minister asks stranger if he knows the Lord Jesus Christ. The man replies: "I know not where the gentleman lives." UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 14:60, 1938.
- J1738.3. Backwoods preacher asks householder: "I suppose you know who died for you." "Yes, God." "No, not God, but Jesus, the Son of God." "Oh, it was one of the boys, was it? I though it was the old man." UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 14:161, 1938.
- J1738.4. (new Type 1833E.) Traveling minister asks backwoodswoman if she is aware that Christ has died for her sins. "No, we don't take paper way out here." UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 14:161, 166, 1938. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 36-37, 1937. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 404, 649, 1947. ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansaw 206-07, 1942. GEORGIA (Negro): Smiley JAF 32: 371, 1919.
- J1738.5. Preacher in backwoods asks congregation members who are friends of Jesus to rise. No one rises. "What, are there no friends of Jesus in this house?" A cowboy rises to feet: "Stranger, I don't know who that man Jesus is. I never heard of him before, but I'll stand up for any man who hasn't got any more friends than he has." UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 14:162, 1938.
- J1738.6. Backwoods preacher upon questioning householders about religious matters finds them hopelessly ignorant. He remarks that they are living in darkness. The woman responds that she has been trying for years to get her husband to cut a window in the house. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 36-37, 1937. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 405, 631, 1947. TEXAS: Boatright PTFS 14:162-63, 1938. TEXAS (Negro): Brewer PTFS 21:96-97, 1946. ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansaw 206-07, 1942.
- J1738.9*. Minister finds listeners are unaware of elementary knowledge of religion.
- J1741. Priests (schoolmasters) ignorant of Latin.
- J1741.3.1. (new Type 1699B.) Stupid scholar memorizes set answers to oral examination in Latin. The questions are not given in the order he expects. He admits without knowing it that he is a fool. ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 2:66-67, 1964.
- J1742. The Countryman in the great World.
- J1742.5.1. Boy who has never seen a real carpet, hops around the side of the room to avoid stepping on the cloth on the floor. TEXAS: Atkinson PTFS 7:71, 1928.
- J1742.6*. Countryman wears shoes with nails in soles when he goes to city. Idlers threaten to take him to lord-mayor for breaking the paving stones. He goes in his stocking feet. ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 2:173-74, 1864.
- J1742.7*. Backwoodsman eats yellow pound cake, thinking it is inferior to white biscuits the hostess tries to get him to eat. TEXAS: Atkinson PTFS 7:69-70, 1928. MISSOURI: Randolph Daughter 26-27, 1955.
- J1742.9*. One Indian tomahawks another in rest room in town for polluting the spring. IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 113, 1939.
- J1742.10*. Man uses another's toothbrush on boat, thinking it was a public toothbrush. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 78, 1946.

- J1742.11. Fool in theater is asked whether he wants lower floor or balcony seats. He asks: "What's playing upstairs?" UNITED STATES: Halpert HFB 2:50, 1943.
- J1745. Absurd ignorance of sex.
- J1745.1. Fool cannot tell sex of nudes, since they have no clothes on. Fool climbs fence, looks into nudist colony. Another, on the ground, asks him whether he sees nude men or women. He replies that he can't tell: they don't have their clothes on. INDIANA: Brewster HFB 3:18, 1944 (see for references).
- J1749. Absurd ignorance: miscellaneous.
- J1749(a). Guest on hunting trip is asked how he likes the cry. He answers: "The curs keep up such a bawling I can't hear the cry." ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 3:23, 83, 1864. INDIANA: Baughman MS.
- J1749(b). Men throw wine in face of smoker, thinking he is on fire. ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 2:221, 1864.

J1750-1849. Absurd misunderstandings

- J1750. One animal mistaken for another.
- J1757. Rabbit thought to be a cow. Servant sent to bring in cows is found chasing rabbits. (Cf. F488.1.) TEXAS: Boatright South Atlantic Quarterly 30:276-77, 1931; reprinted Boatright Tall Tales 19-20, 1934. ARIZONA: Botkin American 365-66, 1944. WYOMING: Dorson CFQ 5:75, 1946.
- J1759. Other mistaken animals.
- J1759(a). Frog is thought to be a canary. STAFFORD: Burne FL 20:220, 1909.
- J1759(b). Young pigs are taken for hounds, drowned because they have prick ears. DERBY: Addy Household 38, 1895.
- J1759(c). Man rides bear instead of mule (in dark). NEW MEXICO: Baylor HF 6:99, 1947.
- J1759.1. Scotsman thinks moose is a mouse, asks what rats look like in this country. ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:47, 1945.
- J1759.2. Hunter mistakes louse (or other animal) on his eyelash for game. He shoots several times before he notices the trouble. NEW YORK: Carmer Drum 248-49, 1940. OHIO: Price Scribner's Magazine 99:58, 1936. MICHIGAN: Beck Lore 329, 1948.
- J1759.3. Numskull thinks lightning bugs are mosquitoes carrying lanterns to find victims. ENGLAND: Clouston Noodles 14-15, 1888 (see for references). UNITED STATES: Halpert CFQ 4:368, 1945 (see for references). OHIO: Halpert HF 7:70, 1947 (bedbugs). NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 402, 648, 1947.
- J1760. Animal or person mistaken for something else.
- J1761. Animal thought to be object.
- J1761.1. Whale thought to be island. Sailors light a fire on his back.
- J1761.1.1. Turtle thought to be an island.
- J1761.1.1.1*. Man goes to sleep on island in river, wakes up miles away, finds island is giant turtle. (Cf. X1322*(e).) MICHIGAN: Beck Lore 329, 1948.

- J1761.1.2. Serpent is taken for island.
- J1761.1.2.1*. Sailors tie boat to serpent, thinking it is island. NEW YORK: Van Popering et al. NYFQ 2:141-42, 1946.
- J1761.8. Man mistakes dragon for log, sits on it. (Cf. X1321.1.2.) SOMERSET: Whistler FL 19:35, 1908.
- J1769. Other creatures with mistaken identity.
- J1769.2. Dead man is thought to be alive. PENNSYLVANIA (from Virginia, Negro): Fauset JAF 41:47, 1928. INDIANA: Jansen HFB 2:4, 5, 1943.
- J1769.4*. Terrapin thought to be a watch, carried. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 252, 1955.
- J1770. Objects with mistaken identity.
- J1772. One object thought to be another.
- J1772.1. Pumpkin thought to be ass's egg. Numskull thinks that he has hatched out an ass's egg. He thinks that the rabbit which runs out is the colt. Type 1319.
- J1772.1.1. Boy thinks terrapin hatches from bedbug eggs. Small boy examines bedbug eggs under pillow every morning. One morning he finds a terrapin there. "I don't see how we raised this so quick," GEORGIA: Halpert CFQ 4:368, 1945.
- J1772.15*. Object is mistaken for organ.
- J1772.15.1*. Crated parlor organ is thought to be coffin containing husband and father who has gone to city for an operation. They bury it at funeral, dig it up again when he returns from city. NORTH CAROLINA: Boyle Bloomington World-Telephone, Sec. 2., p. 4, April 10, 1947 (Associated Press column).
- J1772.15.2*. People think hencoop washed up by sea is an organ, put it in the church. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:202, 1912.
- J1772.16*. Sewer tiles on flatcars are taken for postholes. ILLINOIS: Smith JAF 54: 57, 1941.
- J1772.17*. Chinese epitaph taken for musical score. COLORADO: Bancroft CFQ 4: 337, 1945.
- J1772.18*. Rotunda thought to be part of body. Man has been shot in the rotunda (of court house). NEW MEXICO: Thorp and Clark Pardner 209, 1945.
- J1772.19*. Cuspidor thought to be appointive office. A man is nominated to be cuspidor for school board. (Cf. J2331.) NEW YORK: Carmer Drum 294, 1940. MICHIGAN (French): Dorson JAF 61:118, 1948.
- J1772.20*. Sea foam is taken for grindstone, floating on water. One man jumps on it to claim it for himself. He goes right through it, finds it is sea foam confined by a floating hoop. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 426-27, 1903.
- J1772.21*. Watch is taken for sea tick. Type 1321. (Cf. J1781.2.)
- J1772.22*. Motorcycle which follows automobile is thought to be colt of the automobile. OHIO: Halpert HF 7:72, 1947.
- J1772.23*. Man tries to entice weather cock from steeple with corn. STAFFORD: Burne FL 20:220, 1909.
- J1772.24*. Haystack is taken for Catholic church without a tower. WESTMORELAND: Wilson FL 48:215-16, 1937.

- J1772.25*. Fool knocks on a lamppost of a streetlight. He gets no answer, but he says, "I know you're home; there is a light on upstairs." COLORADO: Davidson SFQ 7:104, 1943.
- J1772.26*. Violin thought to be cat. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 125-26, 1955.
- J1772.27*. Chandelier thought to be musical instrument. "Who'll play it if we get one?" UNITED STATES (jokebook): Landon Wit 324, c. 1901. NEW YORK (French): Trudell NYFQ 10:210-211, 1954.
- J1780. Things thought to be devils, ghosts, etc.
- J1781. Objects thought to be the devil.
- J1781.2. Watch mistaken for the devil's eye. Knocked to pieces. Type 1321.
- J1782. Things thought to be ghosts.
- J1782.1. Robber or dog in church thought to be a ghost. Type 1318A (formerly 1318*).
- J1782.1.1. Cow in church thought to be ghost. Person drives cows into church out of annoyance at their wandering around loose. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gore and Speare 221, 1932.
- J1782.1.2*. Sheep in abandoned church thought to be ghosts. ARKANSAS: Randolph Knapsack 24, 1958.
- J1782.2. Dropping dough thought to be ghost.
- J1782.2.1. Sound of water dripping on dinner pail thought to be a ghost using a pick in a mine. COLORADO: Bancroft CFQ 4:328, 1945.
- J1782.3. House noises thought to be ghosts.
- J1782.3(a). Smugglers use noises in underground passage under house to scare away new tenants. Smugglers have used house for storage of smuggled goods. SUSSEX: Latham FL Record 1:21, 1878.
- J1782.3(b). Limb of tree scratching window or other part of building thought to be a ghost. VERMONT: Dorson Jonathan 164, 1946. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gore and Speare 221-23, 1932.
- J1782.3(c). Loose board or splinter vibrates in wind, is thought to be a ghost. VERMONT: Dorson Jonathan 164, 1946. MASSACHUSETTS: Skinner America 1:76, 1903.
- J1782.4. Person sleeping in abandoned cabin shoots eighteen sheep as they jump into room from window. He thinks they are ghosts. COLORADO: Smith PTFS 9:43-44, 1931.
- J1782.5. Animal with lighted candle thought to be a ghost.
- J1782.5(a). Goat with candle tied between horns. (Cf. K335.0.5.1.) PENNSYLVANIA: Korson Minstrels 142, 1938.
- J1782.5(b). Rat carrying lighted candle thought to be ghost. COLORADO: Bancroft CFQ 4:328, 1945.
- J1782.6. Person in white thought to be ghost.
- J1782.6(a). Storekeeper wears sheet, walks bridge plank, is thought to be ghost. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gore and Speare 220, 1932.
- J1782.7. Sleepwalker thought to be a ghost.

- J1782.7(a). Person has trousers stolen from wardrobe every night, suspects a ghost, post guard, finds that he himself has been hiding the pairs of trousers in a haystack while sleepwalking. MASSACHUSETTS: Skinner American 1:74-75, 1903.
- J1782.8. Person sleeping in haunted house shoots off all his toes, one after another, thinking they are ghosts. INDIANA: Baughman MS. Hartikka HF 5:72-73, 1946.
- J1782.9*. Man rescuing lamb from open grave at night (in his nightshirt) is thought to be a ghost. NEW YORK: Logan NYFQ 11:148, 1955. PENNSYLVANIA: Steese KFQ 1:5-6, 1955.
- J1784. Things thought to be spirits.
- J1784(a). Man sees rabbit for first time, starts saying Lord's Prayer, backing up at the same time; he backs into a pond. SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:169, 1888.
- J1785. Animals thought to be devils or ghosts.
- J1785.1. Grasshopper thought to be the devil. NOTTINGHAM (jestbook): Clouston Noodles 42, 1888. Hazlitt Shakespeare 3:11-12, 1964.
- J1785.4. Man sees Hereford cow at night, thinks it is devil, says, "Devil I deny thee! Devil I defy thee! I am a psalm-singer and a worshiper of God!" SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 598, 1883.
- J1785.4.1. Man addresses colt: "Abide, Satan! Abide! I am a righteous man and a psalm-singer." SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 105, 1883 (two variants).
- J1785.8*. Deer thought to be devil with a chair on his head. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 119-20, 1955.
- J1790. Shadow mistaken for substance.
- J1791. Reflection in water thought to be the original of the thing reflected.
- J1791.1. Drinking the moon. The numskull sees a cow drink from a pool where the moon is reflected. The moon goes under a cloud. He thinks the cow has eaten the moon and slaughters her to recover it. Type 1335.
- J1791.3. Diving for cheese. Man (animal) sees moon reflected in water and, thinking it is cheese, dives for it. Types 34, 1111.
- J1791.7. Man does not recognize his own reflection in the water. (Cf. J1795.)
- J1792. Picture mistaken for original. (See H504.1, X1788 ff.)
- J1795. Image in mirror mistaken for picture.
- J1795.2*. Man finds mirror, thinks it is a picture of his grandfather; his wife sees him looking at it, then finds it and looks at it herself in secret; she thinks it is picture of husband's new girl friend. WESTMORELAND: Wilson FL 49:277, 1938. NEW MEXICO: Thorp and Clark Pardner 209, 1945. MISSOURI: Randolph Turtle 62-64, 197-98, 1957.
- J1795.3*. Negro sees mirror for the first time, thinks his reflection is God. He demands his freedom, since he now thinks God is colored rather than white. TEXAS (Negro): Brewer PTFS 10:30-31, 1932.
- J1796. Moonlight thought to be substance.

- J1796.1. Men build hedge to keep in the moonlight. (Cf. J1904.2.) CORNWALL: Courtney Feasts 107, 1890.
- J1810. Physical phenomena misunderstood.
- J1811. Animal cries misunderstood.
- J1811.1. Owl's hoot misunderstood by lost simpleton. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 336-37, 1903. PENNSYLVANIA: Owens JAF 4:115-28, 1891. MICHIGAN (Negro): Dorson JAF 61:149-50, 1948. KENTUCKY: Halpert HFB 1:68, 1942. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:271-72, 1934. ARKANSAS: Randolph Church House 24-25, 187-88, 1952. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 399, 646, 1947 (two variants).
- J1811.1.1. The old maid answers the owl's hoot, saying "Anybody, Lord!" or giving the name of the young man she wants. (Cf. X750, Type 1476.) PENNSYLVANIA: Halpert JAF 58:133, 1945. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 476, 693, 1947. TEXAS: Eddins PTFS 13:97, 1937. INDIANA (from North Carolina): Halpert HFB 28, 1942 (see for notes).
- J1811.3. Turkey's gobble misunderstood by man lost in woods. VIRGINIA (Negro): Bacon and Parsons JAF 35:305, 1922.
- J1811.4. Rooster's crow interpreted.
- J1811.4.1. Henpecked husband leaves home. Hears a rooster crow, saying: "Cocky kuko! The women ben master here!" A rooster from another farm answers the first: "Cocky kuko! It's the same everywhere!" He returns home. CHESHIRE: Northall Folk-Rhymes 283, 1892. DERBY: Addy Household 27, 1895. NEW ENGLAND: Johnson What They Say 253-54, 254, 1896. (See also Dorson SFQ 19:107-08, 1955; MF 6:10, 1956 for Mississippi and Michigan Negro variants about preachers.)
- J1811.5*. Frogs cries misunderstood.
- J1811.5*(a). "The Windham Frogs." Villagers mistake noise of migrating frogs for attack by Indians. They flee in great confusion at night. CONNECTICUT: Dorson Jonathan 17, 1946 (see for notes). Skinner Land 2:40-41, 1896.
- J1811.5*(b). Lazy boy thinks frogs say: "Ketch Eddy, Ketch Eddy! Eat him up! Eat him up!" MASSACHUSETTS: Johnson What They Say 246-47, 1896; reprinted Dorson Jonathan 19, 1946.
- J1811.5*(c). Simpletons interpret frogs cries as "Knee deep! Knee deep! Chicken waded! Chicken waded!" They walk into the waters, drown. SOUTH CAROLINA (Negro): JAF 38:227, 1925. MISSISSIPPI (Negro): Fauset JAF 40:268, 1927.
- J1811.5*(d). Incurable thief, hears frogs say "De-liver-up," reforms. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 19, 1946.
- J1811.5*(e). Man in woods is scared by frogs. Little ones say, "Git him!" The big ones say, "Moderation!" NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:319-20, 1934.
- J1811.5*(f). In unhealthy country in South bullfrogs say, "Double the dose, double the dose (of quinine)!" TEXAS: House Tall Talk 14, 1944.
- J1811.5*(g). French soldier in Revolutionary War thinks frog is calling his name. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 19, 1946.
- J1811.5*(h). Frog cries are misunderstood by drunkard. He quits drinking. The Indiana cries follow:

1st frog: Old Hads!
 2nd frog: Drunk again!
 3rd frog: Let's pull him in!
 4th frog: Drown him!

MASSACHUSETTS: Johnson What They Say 248, 1896; reprinted Dorson Jonathan 19, 1946. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 400, 646, 1947. INDIANA: Brewster FL 50:304, 1939.

J1813. Cooking processes misunderstood.

J1813.8. Sheep's head has eaten dumplings. Small boy is at home to watch the dinner while mother (or master) is in church. He runs into church, calls out to her that the sheep's head has eaten all the dumplings (or butted them out of the pot). DERBY: Addy Household 48, 1895. NORFOLK: Bales FL 50:73, 1939. CAMBRIDGE: Hartland FL 6:86, 1895. TEXAS: Atkinson PTFS 7:72, 1928. ILLINOIS: Smith HF 5:53, 1946. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 407, 653, 1947.

J1813.9. (new Type 1339E.) Person unacquainted with behavior of beans in cooking cooks a whole potful. They fill the room. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 4? 1946. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 12, 1940.

J1814. (new Type 1293.) Numbskull stays till he has finished. As he is making water he hears a brook flowing and mistakes what it is. He waits for a day and a half. INDIANA: Baughman MS.

J1818. Animal's action misunderstood.

J1818.2*. Ass kicks at flies, gets foot caught in stirrup. The rider says, "Faith, if you're going to get up, it's time I was getting down." ENGLAND (jestbook): Clouston Noodles 119-20, 1888. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 126-27, 253, 1955.

J1819. Physical phenomena misunderstood: miscellaneous.

J1819(a). Private, drilling the battalion, gives the command "Hips on shoulders, place!" The lieutenant tells him he cannot give such an order. He calls out, "Hips down!" UNITED STATES: Davidson Services 31, 1943.

J1819.2. Simpleton sleeping in cold room breaks window to let the cold out. (Cf. J2123.) INDIANA: Baughman HF 7:55, 1948.

J1848*. Fool makes useless implement.

J1848*(a). Fool makes rungless ladder: for washing basement windows. UNITED STATES: Halpert HFB 3:26, 1944. INDIANA: Baughman MS.

J1850-1999. Absurd disregard of facts

J1850. Gift or sale to animal (or object).

J1856. Food given to object.

J1856.1. Meat fed to cabbages. Type 1386.

J1860. Animal or object absurdly punished.

J1863. Cow punished for calf's misdeeds. Blamed for not teaching calf better.

- J1863.1. Man beats calves because the bull has butted him over the fence. "Now you can go and tell thy father; he knows all about it." NOTTINGHAM: Addy Household 35, 1895.
- J1870. Absurd sympathy for animals or objects.
- J1874. Relieving the beast of burden.
- J1874.1. (new Type 1242A.) Rider takes the meal-sack on his shoulders to relieve the ass of his burden. ENGLAND: Clouston Noodles 19-20, 1888 (two variants and notes). Hazlitt Shakespeare 3:6, 1864. UNITED STATES (jokebook): Landon Wit 269, c. 1901. ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansaw 275, 1942.
- J1874.2. Man puts bag of meal on one side of saddle, balances it on the other side with a rock. ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansaw 275, 1942. MISSOURI: Randolph Daughter 146-48, 221-22, 1955.
- J1879. Absurd sympathy for animals or objects: miscellaneous.
- J1879.1. Men drag carts to roof to shade it from the sun. ENGLAND (jestbook): Clouston Noodles 21, 1888. Hartland English Fairy 249-50, c. 1890.
- J1880. Animals or objects treated as if human: miscellaneous.
- J1881. Animal or object expected to go alone.
- J1881.1. Object sent to go by itself.
- J1881.1.2. One cheese sent after another. Type 1291.
- J1881.1.3. (new Type 1291A.) Three-legged pot sent to walk home. ENGLAND (jestbook): Clouston Noodles 36, 1888. Hazlitt Shakespeare 3:8, 1864.
- J1881.1.4. Table thrown out of the sledge to go home by itself. Type 1291*.
- J1881.1.5. Spinning wheel is sent home by itself. The man asks his wife if it has arrived before him, finds that it has not. "I thought not. I came a shorter way." HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: Clouston Noodles 36-37, 1888. SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:168, 1888.
- J1881.2. Animal sent to go by itself.
- J1881.2.2. Fools send money by rabbit. Cf. Type 1539B. ENGLAND (jestbook): Clouston Noodles 27, 1888. Hazlitt Shakespeare 3:10-11, 1864; reprinted Jacobs More English 226-27, c. 1894.
- J1900. Absurd disregard or ignorance of animal's nature or habits.
- J1901. Absurd ignorance concerning the laying of eggs.
- J1901.2. Numskull feeds hens hot water so they will lay boiled eggs. ENGLAND (jestbook): Clouston Noodles 120, 1888.
- J1904. Absurd ignorance concerning place for animal to be kept. (See J1909.8.)
- J1904.1. Cow (hog) taken to roof to graze. Type 1210.
- J1904.2. The pent cuckoo. Fools build an enclosure to keep in the cuckoo. She flies over the hedge. They say that they have not built the hedge high enough. ENGLAND: Grice North Country 36, 1949. YORK: Gee Yorkshire 93, 1952. WEST-MORELAND (from Cumberland): Wilson FL 54:260-61, 1943. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 98, 1883. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 255, 1912. NOTTINGHAM: Clouston Noodles 21, 1888 (see for references and texts). Jacobs More English 224, n.d. CORNWALL: Courtney Feasts 107, 1890.

- J1904.2.1. Fools try to hedge the cuckoo so that they will have summer the year 'round (the coming of the first cuckoo is the sign of the coming of summer). ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 3:6, 1864. NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 1:261, 1892. YORK: Addy Household 112, 1895. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 97, 1883. NOTTINGHAM: Clouston Noodles 26-27, 1888. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 426, 1903.
- J1905. Absurd ignorance about milking animals.
- J1905.4. Fool asks owner of oxen why he does not milk them since he is not working them. ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 268, 1945.
- J1909. Absurd disregard of animal's nature or habits: miscellaneous.
- J1909.8*. Hogs made to sleep in trees to cure their filthy habits. All are killed. (Cf. J1904.) WILTS: Clouston Noodles 35, 1888.
- J1909.9*. Numskull tilts the back of the buggy up into the air so that the horse can drink at the creek: He does not know about check reins. ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 147, 268, 1945. NEW YORK: Cutting NYFQ 7:13, 1951.
- J1910. Fatal disregard of anatomy.
- J1914. Horse taught to live without food. Dies. Type 1682.
- J1919. Fatal disregard of anatomy: miscellaneous.
- J1919.2. Where the ducks ford. A fool is asked where the river is fordable. He says, "Everywhere." The man tries to ride across and is almost drowned. The fool, "Those little ducks were able to cross here; why couldn't a big fellow like you!" UNITED STATES: Vineyard PTFS 18:11-60, 1943 (six variants from "Arkansas Traveler" dialogue). NEW YORK: Davidson SFQ 7:101, 1943. TEXAS: Sims PTFS 19:161, 1944. INDIANA: Brewster HFB 3:17-18, 1944.
- J1919.9. Cowboy shoots his wife when she breaks her leg (or is injured in another way). TEXAS: House Tall Talk 5, 1944. NEW MEXICO: Thorp and Clark Pardner 196, 1945. ARIZONA: Garrison Arizona Highways 25:6, 7, June, 1949. MONTANA: Halpert CFQ 4:247, 1945.
- J1920. Absurd searches for the lost.
- J1922. Marking the place.
- J1922.1. Marking the place on the boat. An object falls into the sea from a boat. Numskulls mark the place on the boatrail to indicate where it fell. Type 1278.
- J1922.2. Marking the place under the cloud. Numskulls leave a knife in the field, marking the place by putting it under a heavy cloud. Next day the cloud is gone and the knife is lost. See Type 1278C. YORK: Clouston Noodles 53-54, 1888. Addy Household 113, 1895.
- J1930. Absurd disregard of natural laws.
- J1934. A hole to throw the earth in. Numskull plans to dig a hole so as to have a place to throw the earth from his excavation. ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 3:14, 1864. TEXAS: Sims PTFS 19:154, 1944.
- J1935. Articles sent by telegraph. (Cf. Type 1710.)
- J1935(a). Fool is expecting a telephone call. He cannot wait any longer; so he takes the telephone off the hook and leaves a note. UNITED STATES: Halpert HFB 2:50, 1943.

- J1941. How far his voice will reach.
- J1941.1*. Man takes mirror to bed to see whether he sleeps with his mouth open. **ENGLAND** (jestbook): Clouston Noodles 9-10, 1888. Hazlitt Shakespeare 3:10, 1864; both Clouston and Hazlitt are from same source.
- J1943. Examining the sundial by candle-light. Numskull tries to find the time of night. **SUTHERLAND**: Dempster FL Journal 6:168, 1888. (See Clouston Noodles 76, 1888, for notes.)
- J1960. Other absurd disregard of facts.
- J1964. Tree-trunks laid crosswise of the sledge. Type 1248. (Cf. Type 801, J2199.7.)
- J1976. Numskulls are affected by heat from stove which has no fire in it.
- J1976(a). A number of parishoners fight against installing stove in church. (They enjoy warming up at the tavern before church and at special intermission.) On the first Sunday after the stove is installed (a bitterly cold day) the members lay aside their coats; one woman faints from heat, has to be taken to tavern to be revived. It is discovered that there is no fire in the stove. **NEW ENGLAND** (from New York): Hoagland JAF 6:302, 1893. **NEW YORK**: Thompson Boots 166-67, 1940.
- J1976(b). Man keeps lighted candle in stove. If people see fire, they think it is warm. **TEXAS**: House Tall Talk 29, 1944 (Roy Bean).

J2000-2049. Absurd absent-mindedness

- J2000. Absurd absent-mindedness.
- J2010. Uncertainty about own identity.
- J2012. Person does not know himself.
- J2012.2. Woman's garments cut off; does not know herself. Type 1383.
- J2013. Man made to believe that he is someone else.
- J2013(a). Charcoal burner sees his reflection in mirror in bar, refuses to drink in saloon where negro is the barkeeper. **NEVADA**: Hart Sazerac 191, 1878.
- J2013(b). Boy, hitched to plow with horse, shies at piece of flying paper, runs off with horse and plow. **NEW YORK**: Cutting NYFQ 7:16, 1951. **TEXAS**: Boatright Tall Tales 77-78, 1934. **ARKANSAS**: Masterson Arkansaw 392, 1942. **TENNESSEE**: Harris JAF 60:288-99, 1947. **OHIO**: Halpert HF 7:70-71, 1948. **ILLINOIS**: Harris JAF 60:298, 1947 (two variants). **NEW JERSEY**: Halpert Pines 443, 678, 1947.
- J2013.1. (new Type 1284A.) White man made to believe that he is a negro. Sleeps with a negro. His friends blacken him during the night. When he is waked up, he complains that they have waked the wrong man.
- J2016. Man does not recognize his name when it is called: he is accustomed to hear his nickname. (Cf. K1984.3.) **NEVADA**: Hart Sazerac 35, 1878.
- J2020. Inability to find own members, etc.
- J2022. Numskull cannot find ass he is sitting on. Type 1288A.
- J2031. Counting wrong by not counting oneself. Type 1287.
- J2040. Absurd absent-mindedness: miscellaneous.

- J2040(a). Man drives car to football game in neighboring city; a friend offers him a ride home; he accepts. When he buys a bus ticket to go after his car, he buys a round trip ticket. TEXAS: Sims PTFS 19:159, 1944.
- J2043*. Mill-boy continues to pound the mortar all night in the kitchen. He always pounds until the cook touches his right arm. She forgets. RHODE ISLAND: Dorson JAF 58:106, 1945.
- J2049.3*. Man and wife go to the city. He locks his wife in the hotel room. He gets into a poker game, leaves his wife in the room for twenty-four hours. He finally gets four queens, which remind him of his wife. NEW MEXICO: Thorp and Clark Pardner 210, 1945.
- J2049.4*. Man lets molasses jug overturn in buggy. He tilts the buggy, catches the molasses in his hat as it runs out the drain tube. He hands the hat to a friend in the buggy who puts it on his head while the first man is getting into the buggy. ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 51-52, 1938.
- J2050-2199. Absurd short-sightedness
- J2050. Absurd short-sightedness.
- J2060. Absurd plans.
- J2062. Foolish illustration of argument.
- J2062.1. Which way the sheep shall return. One man plans to buy sheep; another says that he shall not drive them across the bridge. They quarrel over the sheep, which have not yet been acquired. A third numskull to convince them of their foolishness pours all his meal out in the water so as to show them the empty sack. "How much meal is there in the sack?" he asks. "None!" "There is just that much wit in your heads." ENGLAND (jestbook): Clouston Noodles 24-25, 1888. Hazlitt Shakespeare 1:42, 1864; 3:4, 1864; reprinted Jacobs More English 222-23, n. d.
- J2063. Distress over imagined troubles of unborn child. Type 1450.
- J2066. Foolish waiting.
- J2066.7. Dupe waits for rear wheels of wagon to overtake front wheels. SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:168, 1888. CUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 1:166, 1892. INDIANA: Gary HFB 2:44, 1943. NEW MEXICO: Thorp Chuck Wagon 32-34, 1926. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 126, 524, 1947.
- J2070. Absurd wishes.
- J2071. Three foolish wishes. Type 750.
- J2075. The transferred wish. Type 750A. (See J2071.)
- J2080. Foolish bargains.
- J2081. Foolish bargains: progressive type.
- J2081.1. Foolish bargain: horse for cow, cow for hog, etc. Finally nothing left. Type 1415.
- J2085. Foolish reward offered.
- J2085.1.1. Man trades his only horse for a set of harness. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 161, 1940.

- J2087. (new Type 1214.) The persuasive auctioneer. The auctioneer praises the man's worthless cow so much in his speech that the man takes her back himself. (See Clouston Noodles 70-72, 1888 for Arabian text.) IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 96, 1939.
- J2099. Foolish bargain: miscellaneous.
- J2099(a). Fool buys melted ice for half price, comes home with pail of water. INDIANA: Baughman HFB 2:18, 1942.
- J2099.2*. Gullible numskull makes a bad bargain. (Cf. K100-299).
- J2099.2.1*. Man buys stones on hillside, thinking them sheep. DEVON: Crossing Folk-Rhymes 67, 1911.
- J2099.2.2*. Man pays separately for house, barn, well, and acreage when he could buy the whole property for the price quoted for the acreage. ALBERTA: Gard Chinnook 147-48, 1945.
- J2100. Remedies worse than the disease.
- J2102. Expensive means of being rid of insects.
- J2102.5. Burning the wasp nest. The house catches fire and burns. ENGLAND (jest-book): Clouston Noodles 40, 1888 (see for texts and references). Hazlitt Shakespeare 3:8, 1864. (Both texts are from the same source.)
- J2112. Gray hair cured by pulling it out so that the person is bald.
- J2112.1. Young wife pulls out his gray hairs; old wife his black. Soon all are gone. INDIANA: Baughman MS.
- J2119. Remedies worse than the disease: miscellaneous.
- J2119.2. Straight path not always shortest.
- J2119.2.1. Taking the short-cut. Farmer takes a few feet off his journey and lifts a wheelbarrow over 22 stiles in so doing. YORK: Clouston Noodles 54, 1888. (See for references.)
- J2119.10*. Monk gets permission to get rid of crows which disturb his sleep. He cuts down all the trees. Cf. Type 1011. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:233, 1912.
- J2119.11*. Husband and wife separate, attempt to divide feather bed. Wind takes feathers. MISSOURI: Randolph Knapsack 27-28, 143, 1958.
- J2120. Disregard of danger to objects (or animals). (Cf. J1914, J1909.8, J1904.)
- J2122. Candle put in the stove to dry: melts. Type 1270.
- J2130. Foolish disregard of personal danger.
- J2131. Numskull injured.
- J2131(a). Fool hits head with hammer — because it feels so good when he stops. TEXAS: Sims PTFS 19:16, 1944.
- J2131.1. Numskull beaten.
- J2131.1(a). Stranger puts hand on a stone, lets numskull hit it as hard as he likes. Man removes his hand; numskull hits the stone. The numskull shows another the trick. He has no stone; so he puts his hand in front of his face. ONTARIO: Waugh JAF 31:79, 1918.
- J2131.3. Numskull injures his limbs.

- J2131.3(a). Fool throws cigarette down manhole, breaks leg stepping on it to put it out. INDIANA: Baughman HFB 2:17, 1942.
- J2131.3.1. Girl hacks off her heel to get shoe on.
- J2131.3.1.1. Fool cuts off his arms so that he can wear a sleeveless sweater. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 463, 1944. TEXAS: Sims PTF 19:158, 1944. INDIANA: Baughman MS.
- J2131.3.2. Numskull persuaded to cut off part of his own body.
- J2131.3.3. Man lays piece of wood on his leg to saw it. He saws his leg off. UNITED STATES: Dorson Jonathan 235, 1946.
- J2131.3.3(a). Yankee speculator engaged in a speculation whittles off two fingers, sharpens a third to a point. UNITED STATES: Dorson Jonathan 235, 1946.
- J2131.3.3(b). Farrier puts hand instead of nail rod into forge, hammers the fingers into nails, the thumb into a toe calk. UNITED STATES: Dorson Jonathan 235, 1946.
- J2131.4. Numskull puts out his eyes.
- J2131.4.1. Looking through the gun barrel. Types 1158, 1228.
- J2131.4.2*. Man mistakes his eyes for oysters, gouges them out, swallows them. UNITED STATES: Dorson Jonathan 235, 1946.
- J2132. Numskull dragged.
- J2132.3. Milker ties cow's tail to himself. Bees sting the cow. Type 1849*.
- J2133. Numskull falls.
- J2133.4. Numskull cuts off tree limb on which he sits. Type 1240.
- J2133.5. Men hang down in a chain until top man spits on his hands. They all fall. Type 1250.
- J2133.15*. Two men wash windows from scaffold on which each balances the other. One man drops the sponge; the other steps off to get it for him. The first man falls. NEW YORK: Halpert HFB 1:26, 1942.
- J2159*. Foolish disregard of personal danger: miscellaneous.
- J2159.3*. Man puts TNT on anvil, hits it with hammer. The hammer goes through the roof. PENNSYLVANIA: Halpert JAF 58:133, 1945.
- J2160. Other short-sighted acts.
- J2161. Short-sightedness in dressing.
- J2161.1. Jumping into the breeches. Type 1286.
- J2163. Carrying the plow horse so as not to tramp up the field. Type 1201.
- J2171. Short-sightedness in carpentry.
- J2171.2. Short-sightedness in roofing.
- J2171.2.1. Does not need roof when it is fair; cannot put it on when it rains. Type 81.
- J2173. Short-sighted fool loses his food.
- J2173.2. Getting a sword to lift the cheese. A numskull sees a cheese by the side of the road and tries to lift it up with his sword, but the sword is too short. He leaves the cheese and goes away to borrow longer sword. Meantime someone else takes

- the cheese. ENGLAND (jestbook): Clouston Noodles 40, 1888. Hazlitt Shakespeare 3:14, 1864. (Both variants are from same source.)
- J2176. Fool lets the wine run in the cellar. Type 1387.
- J2181. Burning up the seal. Numskulls buy a charter from their lord. In celebration they get drunk and use the seal as a candle and forfeit their charter. NORFOLK: Clouston Noodles 17-18, 1888.
- J2199. Absurd short-sightedness: miscellaneous.
- J2199.2. Persons build a wheelbarrow too large to come out of shed. SHROPSHIRE: Burne FL 20:220, 1909. Burne and Jackson 98, 1883.
- J2199.3. Nine men try to lift bull over the fence. One gets the idea of taking it through the gate. YORK: Clouston Noodles 54, 1888. Addy Household 113, 1895.
- J2199.5*. The beer in the hat.
- J2199.5*(a). Fool has bartender fill his hat with beer; then he asks him to turn it over and fill the brim too. COLORADO: Davidson SFQ 7:101-02, 1943.
- J2199.5*(b). Fool goes to bar, buys hatful of beer, brings it back to companion who looks at the beer in the brim, says, "That's not much beer." First says, "Just wait until you see what I have when I turn the hat over." COLORADO: Davidson SFQ 7:102, 1943. TEXAS: Sims PTFS 19:158, 1944.
- J2200-2259. Absurd lack of logic
- J2200. Absurd lack of logic — general.
- J2201*. Fool is found lying by a stream. He has no cup to drink the water, is dying of thirst. NEW MEXICO: Thorp and Clark Pardner 205, 1947.
- J2210. Logical absurdity based upon certain false assumptions.
- J2211. Differences in animal nature overlooked. Cf. J1919.5.
- J2211.2. (new Type 237.) Why the sow was muddy. A magpie is punished by his master, who throws him into a mud puddle. The magpie sees a muddy sow. He says, "You also must have had a quarrel with your master." (See J551.5.) NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:294, 1934 (the parrot and the dead cat in the well). FLORIDA (Negro): Huss and Werner SFQ 4:143-144, 1940 (the parrot and the dead cat on the dunghill). INDIANA: Brewster FL 50:304, 1939 (the parrot and the chicken head in the back yard). MICHIGAN (Negro): Dorson MF 6:11, 1956.
- J2213. Illogical use of numbers.
- J2213.5. Twenty better than ten. A numskull is asked how many daily prayers (Moslem) there are. "Twenty." — "There are only four." — "I said that there are twenty; that is even better."
- J2213.5.1. More than twenty commandments. Numskull is asked the number of commandments; he replies that there are twenty. He explains to another that he knows there must be more than twenty because the minister would not accept his answer. SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:168, 1888.
- J2213.8. Man prefers small oysters, since he will get more to the hundred. ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 3:37-38, 1864. MICHIGAN: Dorson JAF 61:148 (fewer grapefruit than oranges to make a dozen).

- J2213.9. (new Type 1290B*.) Numskull finds that one feather makes a hard pillow, thinks a sackful would be unbearable. ONTARIO: Waugh JAF 31:79, 1918.
- J2213.10*. Gun is loaded with enough powder for 18 shots. Woman, teaching grandson, fires gun, is knocked flat. He tells her not to get up; there are still 17 loads to fire. NEW YORK: Larson NYFQ 11:266, 1955.
- J2214. Absurd generalization from particular incident.
- J2214(a). Man uses a rock for a chopping block; he has split the wooden chopping block. ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 267, 1945.
- J2214(b). Woman eats her first banana just before her train enters a tunnel. She cautions her husband not to eat his banana because she has just gone blind from eating one. WISCONSIN: Brown Ben Hooper 7, 1944. ARKANSAS: Randolph Knapsack 60-61, 150, 1958.
- J2214(c). Men think red pepper burns woods. Peddlers trade lace for string of red peppers. They taste them and leave them hanging on a tree. When they pass the spot later, they find that there has been a forest fire. They believe the pepper was hot enough to burn the forest. GEORGIA: Halpert CFQ 4:367, 1945.
- J2214(d). Man on pier sees diver come out of water, tells him that he would have walked across with him if he had known he was coming. NEW YORK: Halpert NYFQ 2: 91, 1946.
- J2214(e). Woodchopper gashes his boot, exposes red sock, thinks he is bleeding to death. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 248, 1946.
- J2214(f). Fool puts both stockings on same foot, calls doctor to treat the swelling. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 248, 1946.
- J2214(g). People cut beans in blossom because they will never look prettier. HERE-FORD: Leather Herefordshire 255, 1912.
- J2214(h). Wives tell how they save money for their husbands. One saves meat by drinking ale; one visits others to save coal; one saves candles by retiring at daylight; one saves food and drink by going to tavern; one works at others' homes to save wear and tear on her own home; one saves on meat by buying more expensive things. ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 3:23-24, 1864.
- J2214(i). "The loaded hoe." Man with hoe sees deer, aims at it with his hoe, hollers "Bang!" just as hunter shoots deer from behind cover. The man with the hoe says, "Gosh, I didn't know it was loaded." (See K443(a).) NEW YORK: Halpert NYFQ 2:91, 1946.
- J2214(j). Tuba player makes terrific blast during parade, explains later: "Gosh, I thought it was a note, but it was a hoss fly, and I played it." WISCONSIN: Brown Ben Hooper 7, 1944.
- J2214(k). Boy tells master he has wasted powder and shot; the fall would have killed the bird anyway. (See J2259*(e).) RHODE ISLAND: Dorson JAF 58:108, 1945.
- J2214.12. False judgment of distance in clear atmosphere of mountain area.
- J2214.12(a). Man who has just discovered the deceptive distances in mountain areas hails a deaf man near by. When he gets no answer, he remarks, "How dumb of me. That guy is probably fifteen miles away." ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 116, 1945.

- J2214.12.1. Newcomer undresses to swim a five-foot stream. He has walked all morning toward a mountain that seems only five miles away, but which is actually sixty miles from his starting point. ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:40, 1945. SOUTHWEST: Kupper PTFS 15, 105, 1939. NEW MEXICO: Thorp Chuck Wagon 37-38, 1926.
- J2214.13*. Fool uses creek water for antifreeze for car (lake water freezes). MIS-SOURI: Randolph Knapsack 39-42, 1958.
- J2217. Many times the superlative.
- J2217.1. Man says: "That's the best horse in all England, but I have one in my stable worth ten of him." ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 3:17, 1864.
- J2217.2. Man is describing lakes. "One is bottomless; the other is deeper than that." SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 73, 1883.
- J2220. Other logical absurdities.
- J2233. Logically absurd defenses.
- J2233.1.1. Men hang old bedridden weaver instead of young, valuable member of colony after the young man has accidentally killed an Indian. The Indian tribe demands punishment. MASSACHUSETTS: Drake Legends 36-70, 1888.
- J2234. "Is that you or your brother?" SCOTLAND (jestbook): Clouston Noodles 13, 1888. ENGLAND (jestbook): Clouston Noodles 12, 1888. Hazlitt Shakespeare 3:26, 1864.
- J2242. Carrying his own message.
- J2242.2. Fool writes a letter very slowly — the recipient cannot read fast. UNITED STATES: Halpert HFB 2:50, 1943. TEXAS: Sims PTFS 19:159, 1944.
- J2242.3*. Fool writes himself a letter. Someone asks what the letter says. He replies that he doesn't know, that he won't get the letter until the next day. UNITED STATES: Halpert HFB 2:50, 1943. TEXAS: Sims PTFS 19, 159, 1944.
- J2257*. Man explains why heifer is sterile: mother was sterile too. INDIANA: Jansen HF 5:39, 1946.
- J2259*. Absurd lack of logic: miscellaneous.
- J2259*(a). Man listens to train whistle, says, "It's either a freight or a passenger, one or the other. I can tell by the whistle." INDIANA: Gary HFB 2:45, 1943. MIS-SOURI: Randolph Knapsack 40, 1958 (one twin a boy, other a girl, or maybe the other way round).
- J2259*(b). Rider is hit in the back with a rock as he rides on mule. He curses mule for kicking him. ENGLAND (jestbook): Clouston Noodles 119, 1888. Hazlitt Shakespeare 3:15-16, 1864.
- J2259*(c). Man chops down tree while standing in a tub. ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 267, 1945.
- J2259*(d). What became of the bottom of the well? Person reports that the bottom has fallen out of a well as it was being dug. Another person asks him where it went. "I don't know!" The other: "Go look." (Cf. J1933, J1934.) LEICESTER: Billson County No. 1:127, 1895.
- J2259*(e). Hunter feels bad about death of duck he has shot. His friend tells him: "That's all right. The fall would have killed it anyway." (Cf. J2214(k).) UNITED STATES (jokebook): Landon Wit 117, c. 1901. INDIANA: Baughman HFB 2:18, 1943.

- J2259*(f). Fool answers phone late at night; caller asks, "Is this one-one-one-one?" - "No this is eleven-eleven." Caller: "Sorry I got you up." "That's all right; I had to get up to answer the phone anyway." INDIANA: Baughman HFB 2:18, 1943.
- J2259*(g). Fool walks beside the railroad track, comes upon human arm, remarks that the arm looks like his friend Joe's arm; he sees various other parts of a corpse, each time with the same remark. He comes to a head which is unmistakably Joe's head. He says, "Joe, Joe, are you hurt!" or "Joe, Joe, pull yourself together!" TEXAS: Sims PTFS 19:157, 1944. INDIANA: Baughman HFB 2:18, 1943.
- J2259*(h). Fool kills his parents so that he can attend orphans' picnic. TEXAS: Sims PTFS 19:159, 1944. INDIANA: Halpert HFB 2:50, 1943.
- J2259*(i). Fool drinks from only one of two straws. Someone asks why; he explains that he hasn't got all the drink out of the one straw yet. TEXAS: Sims PTFS 19:156, 1944.
- J2259*(j). Borrowing the ladder from under the painter.
- J2259*(ja). Fool is on ladder painting a ceiling. Another comes, asks if he has a good hold on the brush; he wants to borrow the ladder for a minute. TEXAS: Sims PTFS 17:151, 1944. COLORADO: Davidson SFQ 7:102, 1943.
- J2259*(jb). Fool on ladder painting is asked by another whether he has a good hold on his brush, says that he wants to borrow the ladder for a minute. The first replies that he does, but warns him not to be gone long because the brush handle is slippery. INDIANA: Baughman HFB 2:18, 1943.
- J2259*(k). Fool discards about half the nails he picks up while hanging pictures. He explains that those nails are for the opposite wall (or that they have their heads on wrong). UNITED STATES: Davidson Services 45, 1943. INDIANA: Baughman HFB 2:17, 1943. COLORADO: Davidson SFQ 7:102, 1943.
- J2259*(ka). Fool attempts to drive nail head first. Second tells him it is for the opposite wall. COLORADO: Davidson SFQ 7:102, 1943.
- J2259*(l). Fool shingling roof slips, catches leg of another who catches hammer in eaves trough as they fall. The second tells the first, "Let go of my leg or I'll hit you over the head with my hammer." COLORADO: Davidson SFQ 7:102, 1943.
- J2259*(m). Fool considers traveling on beam of light. (Cf. K1054 Robber persuaded to climb down the moonbeam.)
- J2259*(ma). The fool considers climbing a flashlight beam. Two morons are in jail. One suggests that he direct flashlight beam at the window and that the other climb the beam and open the window. The second objects: "I'll get halfway up, and you'll turn the light off." TEXAS: Sims PTFS 19:158-59, 1944. INDIANA: Baughman HFB 2:18, 1943.
- J2259*(mb). Fool considers descending on flashlight beam. Little moron in upstairs window is unable to get down. Another suggests he shine flashlight beam up and that the first descend on the beam. The one in the window objects: "Nothing doing. You'd turn off the light." MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 238, 1946. COLORADO: Davidson SFQ 7:102, 1943.
- J2259*(n). Fool sees nude girl, says, "Boy, wouldn't she look good in a sweater (or bathing suit)!" (Cf. J1745.1) UNITED STATES: Botkin American 463, 1944. Halpert HFB 3:26, 1944. TEXAS: Sims PTFS 19:156, 1944.

- J2259*(o). Fool and sleep. (See J2259*(oa), J2259*(px).) (See Clouston Noodles 4-6, 92-93, 1888.)
- J2259*(oa). Fool takes mirror to bed to see how he sleeps. TEXAS: Sims PTFS 19: 154, 1944.
- J2259*(ob). Fool takes tape measure to bed with him to see how long he sleeps. NEW YORK: Mt. Pleasant NYFQ 11:211, 1955.
- J2259*(oc). Fool takes hay to bed to feed his nightmares. NEW YORK: Mt. Pleasant NYFQ 11:211, 1955. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 462, 1944.
- J2259*(od). Fool takes clock to bed with him; he has heard that it is fast. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 462, 1944.
- J2259*(oe). Three fools sleep in bed; it is so crowded that one gets out, sleeps on the floor. He is invited back into the bed. "It isn't crowded any more." (Cf. J2213.1.) UNITED STATES: Halpert HFB 2:50, 1943.
- J2259*(of). Fool runs around the house all night trying to catch a little sleep. UNITED STATES: Halpert HFB 3:26, 1944.
- J2259*(og). Fool sleeps with feet hanging out end of bed; he explains that he doesn't want those cold things in bed with him. UNITED STATES: Halpert HFB 2:50, 1943.
- J2259*(p). Fools' action based on pun. (Cf. J2259*(oc), (od).)
- J2259*(pa). Fool decides that the trolley car has gone. He can see its tracks. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 462-64, 1944. TEXAS: Sims PTFS 19:160, 1944.
- J2259*(pb). Fool cuts hole in rug because he wants to see the floor show. Then he covers it up because he doesn't want to see the (w)hole show. NEW YORK: Mt. Pleasant NYFQ 11:212, 1955. TEXAS: Simms PTFS 19:157, 1944. INDIANA: Baughman MS.
- J2259*(pc). Fool sits on street corner with two slices of bread, waiting for a traffic jam. A truck comes along and gives him a jar. NEW YORK: Mt. Pleasant NYFQ 11:211, 1955. INDIANA: Baughman HFB 2:18, 1942.
- J2259*(pd). Fool worries when her husband is out shooting craps. She doesn't know how to cook them. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 463, 1944. Halpert HFB 3:26, 1944.
- J2259*(pe). Fool takes his nose apart to see what makes it run. (Cf. J2489.1(d).) INDIANA: Baughman HFB 2:18, 1942.
- J2259*(pf). Fool eats gunpowder — so that his hair will grow out in bangs. UNITED STATES: Halpert HFB 3:26, 1944.
- J2259*(pg). Fool sleeps with head on the curb to keep his mind out of the gutter. TEXAS: Sims PTFS 19:155, 1944.
- J2259*(ph). Fool drives his car into the lake; he wants to test its floating power. UNITED STATES: Halpert HFB 3:26, 1944.
- J2259*(pi). Fool runs all day; he has heard that it is a fast day. UNITED STATES: Halpert HFB 3:26, 1944.
- J2259*(pj). Fool puts chair in coffin so rigor mortis can set in. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 462-64, 1944. Halpert HFB 3:26, 1944.
- J2259*(pk). Fool goes into the living room because the doctor has told him he is going to die. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 462-64, 1944. Halpert HFB 3:26, 1944.

- J2259*(pl). Fool moves to the city because he has heard that the country is at war. UNITED STATES: Halpert HFB 3:26, 1944.
- J2259*(pm). Fool in army does not stop at command "Company halt." He explains that he has been in army a long time and is not company any more. UNITED STATES: Halpert HFB 3:26, 1944.
- J2259*(pn). Soldier asks another soldier, a fool, if he has got a commission. Fool replies that he is such a poor shot that he has to work on a salary. COLORADO: Davidson SFQ 7:103, 1943.
- J2259*(po). Fool takes sugar and cream to movie. He has heard that there is going to be a serial. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 463, 1944. TEXAS: Sims PTFS 19:157, 1944.
- J2259*(pp). Fool studies all night before army induction examination. He is studying for a blood test. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 463, 1944. INDIANA: Baughman HFB 2:18, 1943.
- J2259*(pq). Fool goes to lumber yard to see his draft board. INDIANA: Baughman HFB 2, 18, 1943.
- J2259*(pr). Fool refuses to pay fare on streetcar: "My name is Crime; I never pay." TEXAS: Sims PTFS 19:156, 1944.
- J2259*(ps). Fool calls game warden — to see what kind of games he can play at his party. COLORADO: Davidson SFQ 7:103, 1943.
- J2259*(pt). Fool refuses to go back uphill for watch he has left. He knows that it will run down. UNITED STATES: Halpert HFB 2:50, 1943.
- J2259*(pu). Fool wraps his watch in cellophane — to keep the ticks out of his pocket. UNITED STATES: Halpert HFB 2:50, 1943.
- J2259*(pv). Fool locks his father in the ice box. He wants cold pop. NEW YORK: Mt. Pleasant NYFQ 11:211, 1955. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 462, 1944.
- J2259*(pw). Fool saves burned-out light bulbs — for blackouts. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 463, 1944.
- J2259*(px). Fool sleeps in chandelier; he is a light sleeper. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 463, 1944.
- J2259*(q). The fool locked out.
- J2259*(qa). Fool locks his car keys in his car. He is not worried. He will ride home in the rumble seat. UNITED STATES: Halpert HFB 3:26, 1944.
- J2259*(qb). Fool is locked out of his house. Someone asks what would happen if there were a fire in his house. "I wouldn't get to go, that's all!" TEXAS: Sims PTFS 19:160, 1944. INDIANA: Baughman MS.
- J2259*(r). Fool practices economy.
- J2259*(ra). Fool saves match which ignites after several others have not ignited. He carefully puts it into his pocket. "That's a good match; I'll use it again." INDIANA: Baughman HFB 2:18, 1943.
- J2259*(s). Fool gets carsick from riding backward in train. Someone asks why he didn't ask person in opposite seat to change places with him. He says that he would have but there wasn't anyone in the seat opposite. COLORADO: Davidson SFQ 7:103, 1943.

- J2259*(t). Someone asks fool what letter comes after a. He replies, "All of them."
COLORADO: Davidson SFQ 7:103, 1943.
- J2259*(u). Three fools are playing in swimming pool and wishing it was Tuesday. Someone asks why they wish it was Tuesday. "There is water in the pool on Tuesday."
COLORADO: Davidson SFQ 7:102, 1943.
- J2259*(v). Fool is looking for lost dime under a streetlight. Someone asks him where he has lost it. He replies, "Back a piece; but it's lighter here." COLORADO: Davidson SFQ 7:102-03, 1943.
- J2259*(w). Fool takes pepper out; he has heard that it is hot stuff. (Cf. J2259*(od).)
UNITED STATES: Botkin American 463, 1944.
- J2259*(x). Fool is building foreman, asks boss whether to start building house from bottom up or top down. Boss tells him to start from bottom, of course. Little moron: "Tear her down, boys, we've got to start all over." UNITED STATES: Botkin American 464, 1944. INDIANA: Baughman MS.
- J2259*(y). Fool tells how small and sickly he was at birth. Another asks, "Did you live?" First says, "Did I? You ought to see me now!" UNITED STATES: Botkin American 464, 1944.
- J2259*(z). Fool stories involving gestures.
- J2259*(za). Person asks, "Do you know how the fool blows his nose?" He demonstrates by extending lower lip, blowing breath up on nose. INDIANA: Baughman MS.
- J2259*(zb). Person asks: "Do you know how the fool ties his shoes?" He demonstrates: He puts one foot up on chair, bends down, ties the shoe on the floor. INDIANA: Baughman MS. COLORADO: Davidson SFQ 7:104, 1943.
- J2259*(zc). Person asks, "Do you know how a fool scratches fleas?" He demonstrates by taking a flea from his hair, scratching the flea with his finger, and putting it back in his hair. INDIANA: Baughman MS. COLORADO: Davidson SFQ 7:104, 1943.
- J2259.1*. Fool sits in barber chair. When the barber is ready to start, he asks the little moron what he will have. Little moron: "A cup of coffee, please." TEXAS: Sims PTFS 19:156-57, 1944. INDIANA: Baughman MS.
- J2259.2*. Fool cuts large hole for grown cat, a small hole for each of the kittens. He is surprised to find that small cats use the large hole. (Cf. J1649(i).) NEW YORK: Halpert NYFQ 2:90, 1946.

J2260-2299. Absurd scientific theories

- J2260. Absurd scientific theories — general.
- J2270. Absurd astronomical theories.
- J2271. Absurd theories concerning the moon.
- J2271.1. Local moon. OHIO: Halpert HF 7:72-73, 1948.
- J2271.3. Numskulls try to throw the moon over a cliff. CORNWALL: Courtney Feasts 107, 1890. Hunt Romances 426, 1903.
- J2271.4. Numskulls attempt to capture moon and bring it home in a sledge. They get to the top of the hill a few minutes too late to reach it. ROXBURGH: Denham

Tracts 1:350, 1892. ENGLAND NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 1:349, 1892.

J2276. Absurd theories concerning time.

J2276.1. Joker explains rapid passage of time between breakfast and dinnertime by attributing it to rarity of atmosphere in the mountains. The housewife agrees that this is so. NEVADA: Loomis CFQ 5:67, 1946.

J2280. Other absurd scientific theories.

J2288*. Man hears that shoes will last longer if they are oiled. He oils one and not the other to test the belief. The oiled one wears fifteen minutes longer than the untreated one. INDIANA: Halpert HFB 2:48, 1943.

J2300-2349. Gullible fools

J2300. Gullible fools.

J2301. Gullible husbands. (See J2311.0.1, J2311.2, J2311.7, J2312, J2314, J2315, J2316, J2324, J2331. Types 1313, 1406.)

J2310. Nature of gullibility.

J2311. Person made to believe that he is dead. (See K1545.)

J2311.0.1. Wife makes her husband believe that he is dead. Type 1406.

J2312. Naked person made to believe that he is clothed. Types 1406, 1620.

J2321. Man made to believe that he is pregnant (has borne a child). INDIANA: Baughman MS.

J2324. Wife persuades husband to have a good tooth pulled.

J2324.1*. Wife has a sound tooth drawn because she can pay for it with a hen that she is unable to sell at the market. (See W151.) ENGLISH: Clouston Noodles 73, 1888.

J2324.1.1*. Wife has a sound tooth drawn because she is owed a shilling — the price of having a tooth drawn — by the surgeon. (See W151.) ENGLAND: Clouston Noodles 73-74, 1888.

J2326. The student from paradise. A student tells a woman that he comes from Paris. She understands him to say from paradise and gives him money and goods to take to her husband. Type 1540.

J2346. (new Type 1296.) Fool's errand. An apprentice, or newcomer, or ignorant person, etc. is sent for absurd or misleading or nonexistent object or on a ridiculous quest.

J2346(a). Dupe is sent to get a left-handed object.

J2346(aa). Dupe is sent for left-handed monkey wrench. OKLAHOMA: Brooks PTFS 7:46, 1928. UTAH: Hand JAF 54:157, 1941.

J2346(ab). Dupe is sent for left-handed tamping bars. CALIFORNIA: Hand CFQ 1:143, 1942.

J2346(ac). Dupe is sent for left-handed squares. CALIFORNIA: Hand CFQ 1:143, 1942.

- J2346(ad). Logger is sent for left-handed peavy. UNITED STATES (lumbermen): Laughead 15, 1940 (Paul Bunyan).
- J2346(b). Dupe is sent to get a bundle of crosshauls. UNITED STATES (lumbermen): Laughead 15, 1940 (Paul Bunyan).
- J2346(c). Dupe is sent to get sky books. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 273, 1940. UTAH: Hand JAF 54:157-58, 1941.
- J2346(d). Dupe is sent to borrow a meat auger. NEBRASKA: Nebraska Folklore Pamphlet No. 25:3-4, January, 1940.
- J2346(e). Dupe is sent to get a stretcher for particular object when it is found to be too small.
- J2346(ea). Dupe is sent to get oven stretcher (to bake whole hog at once). NEBRASKA: Nebraska Folklore Pamphlet No. 25:3-4, January, 1940.
- J2346(eb). Dupe is sent for steel stretcher. CALIFORNIA: Hand CFQ 1:143, 1942.
- J2346(ec). Dupe in rolling mill is sent to get the billet stretcher. [Note: there is such a device, but it is the rolling mill itself. — E. B.] OHIO: Baughman MS.
- J2346(ed). Dupe sent for timber stretcher for short beams. UTAH: Hand JAF 54:158, 1941.
- J2346(ee). Dupe is sent for a bin stretcher (in store stockrooms or the like). OHIO: Baughman MS.
- J2346(ef). Dupe is sent for counter (store) stretcher. OHIO: Baughman MS.
- J2346(f). Dupe is sent for device to compress objects which are too large.
- J2346(fa). Dupe is sent for brick compressor. Dupe is shown that a half brick is needed and is sent for the compressor. INDIANA: Baughman MS.
- J2346(g). Dupe is sent for a handful of cross sections (in surveying). CALIFORNIA: Hand CFQ 1:143, 1942.
- J2346(h). Dupe is sent for striped paint. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 360, 1944.
- J2346(i). Dupe is sent for red kerosene for red lanterns. CALIFORNIA: Hand CFQ 1:143, 1942.
- J2346(j). Dupe is sent for white lampblack. CALIFORNIA: Hand CFQ 1:143, 1942.
- J2346(k). Dupe is sent for a bucket of propwash (aircraft — propeller wash). UNITED STATES: Dorson HF 6:8, 1947.
- J2346(l). Dupe is sent for ceiling jack (aircraft). UNITED STATES: Dorson HF 6:8, 1947.
- J2346(m). Dupe is sent for post hole. CALIFORNIA: Hand CFQ 1:143, 1942.
- J2346(n). Dupe is sent for bale of snow from the mountains to keep beer cold. CALIFORNIA: Hand CFQ 1:143, 1942.
- J2346(o). Dupe is sent for strap oil (a whipping) at the shoemaker's or harness maker's. (Cf. K187.) LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 236, 1873 (an April Fool joke). HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 99, 1912 (an April Fool joke). ONTARIO: Wintemberg JAF 31:138-39, 1918. CALIFORNIA: Hand CFQ 1:143, 1942.
- J2346(p). Dupe is sent for pigeon milk. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 236, 1873 (an April Fool joke). HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 99, 1912 (an April Fool joke). INDIANA: Baughman MS.

- J2346(q). Dupe is sent to catch upland trout (which live in trees). WISCONSIN: Brown Natural History 8, 1935.
- H2346(r). Dupe is sent to get key to lock (in tunnel building, a part of an iron door. It weighs about one thousand pounds). NEW YORK: Botkin NYFQ 2:259, 1947.
- J2346(s). Dupe is sent to get the report of the morning gun. MICHIGAN: Baughman MS.
- J2347. Occupational tricks played on new employees.
- J2347(a). Looking for type lice in printing plant. The novice has dirty water splashed on him. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 550, 1944.
- J2347(b). Newcomer among tunnel builders is sent to the tunnel heading to watch the fish swim past. NEW YORK: Botkin NYFQ 2:259, 1946.
- J2347(c). Newcomer is advised to grease his shovel blade. CALIFORNIA: Hand CFQ 1:143, 1942.
- J2347(d). Inexperienced gold miner is advised to cut holes in the bottom of his pan to let the coarse stuff through. CALIFORNIA: Hand CFQ 1:143, 1942.
- J2347(e). Inexperienced miner is advised to work his tunnel to a point. CALIFORNIA: Hand CFQ 1:143, 1942.
- J2347(f). An applicant for job on oil-drilling rig is told to ride the walking beam. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:25-26, 1945.
- J2347(g). Inexperienced miner is made to run through tunnel with lighted candle. CALIFORNIA: Hand CFQ 2:143, 1942.
- J2348. Dupe is persuaded that money will grow if he buries it.
- J2348(a). Dupe buries a sixpence; each time he digs it up to look at it, a new coin of greater value has been put in its place until it becomes a five shilling piece. Then it begins to diminish in value. He removes it when he finds a threepence, afraid that it will grow away altogether. DERBY: Addy Household 36-37, 1895.
- J2348(aa). Dupe removes coin when it becomes a five-shilling piece. DERBY: Addy Household 38, 1895.
- J2348(b). Dupe is persuaded to bury money so it will grow. When he digs up his forty sovereigns, he finds eighty brass buttons. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 89, 1883.
- J2349.4. (old X941.) The woman who asked for news from home. Gets impossible answers, which she believes, e. g., "The cock has become sexton." — "Yes, that is why he sang so well in the morning." Type 1931.
- J2349.6*. Snipe hunt: The dupe is regaled with stories of catching snipe at night by method in which one person holds a bag open beside a lighted lantern, usually along a stream or at the foot of a ravine. Others go out and make noises, ostensibly to drive the snipe toward the light and into the bag. The dupe is assigned to hold the bag, and he is left holding it far into the night or until the joke becomes apparent to him. (Cf. Hunting the Dahut in France, Chartois, Claudel, and Halpert JAF 58:21-25, 1945. Snipe hunting is known in virtually every section of the United States.) UNITED STATES: Botkin American 383, 1944. MISSOURI: Randolph Church House 40-42, 192, 1952.
- J2349.7*. Badger fight. Dupe is commissioned to haul on rope around badger's neck when the box is removed from over the badger and to hold it until the dogs can get at it. When the box is removed, the man hauls mightily at an old fashioned

chamberpot. MISSOURI: Randolph Church House 46-48, 193, 1952. NEW MEXICO: Thorp and Clark Pardner 205, 1945.

J2349.8*. Newcomers are duped into supplying a jug of whisky for Indian demon. MAINE: Skinner American 1:36-37, 1903.

J2349.9*. Men convince newcomer of existence of a wonderful animal. (Cf. X1377*, X1378*, X1381, X1385*.)

J2349.10*. Trick: newcomer is taken to see "the widow," noted for her charms. Accomplishes fire shots at him. MISSOURI: Randolph Turtle 17, 184, 1947 (references).

J2350-2369. Talkative fools

J2368*. Foolish boasts get man into trouble. Man on construction job tells boss that his brother can do twice the work he does. The boss hires him. The two brothers tell him their father can do as much work in a day as the boys can do in a week. The boss fires them, tells them to send their father to work for him. (Cf. N455.4, H915, H916.) NEW YORK: Halpert NYFQ 2:90, 1946. INDIANA: Halpert HFB 1:27-28, 1942.

J2376. Testing the evidence by experiment: biting the ear off. The accused pleads that the plaintiff bit his own ear off. The judge takes time for consideration, tries to bite his own ear, but falls down and breaks his head.

J2376(a). Fool explains injury under his eye. "I bit myself." Another asks how he could do that. He replies, "I stood on a chair." (Cf. J2376.) TEXAS: Sims PTFS 19: 160, 1944. INDIANA: Baughman MS.

J2386*. Fool walks with one foot in gutter. He is puzzled because he had not been lame when he had left home. COLORADO: Davidson SFQ 7:103, 1943.

J2400-2449. Foolish imitation

J2400. Foolish imitations.

J2401. Fatal imitation. Types 1060-1114 passim.

J2412. Foolish imitation of healing.

J2412.4. (new Type 1862C.) Imitation of diagnosis by observation: ass's flesh. A doctor tells his patients that he has eaten too much chicken, and this the patient confesses. The doctor's son wants to know how the diagnosis was made. The doctor says that as he rode up he observed chicken feathers and made his conclusion. The son imitates. He sees an ass's saddle. Diagnosis: you have eaten too much ass's flesh. ENGLAND (jestbook): Clouston Noodles 168-70, 1888. Hazlitt Shakespeare 1:65, 1864; from the same source as Clouston. ARKANSAS: Randolph Daughter 164-65, 225-26, 1955. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 416, 1947.

J2415. Foolish imitation of lucky man. Because one man has had good luck, a numskull imitates him and thinks he will have equal luck. He is disappointed.

J2415.1. (new Type 1689A.) The two presents to the king: the beet and the horse. A farmer takes an extraordinary beet to the king and receives a large reward. His companion is eager for a reward and leads a handsome steed to the palace. The king rewards him with the beet. ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 1: 34-36; 3:38, 51-52, 1864.

J2420. Foolish imitation: miscellaneous.

J2432*. Man pretending to be an animal speaks. (Cf. J2136.5.2.)

J2432*(a). Husband and wife agree on ruse to trap courtier. The husband hides under the bed when the courtier gets into bed with the wife. Courtier asks the wife what is under the bed, and she replies that it is a sheep. The husband, overawed by the length of the sword carried by the courtier, says, "Ble (baa)!" ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 1:102, 1864.

J2432*(b). The man pretending to be an animal speaks, gives himself away.

J2432*(ba). The master is ill in bed. His wife asks a young courtier to creep into the room and carry a pair of gloves which he can flap the way the master's spaniel flaps her ears. The master hears him coming in, asks who is there. The courtier flaps the gloves. He runs his head into the bedpost; the master again asks who is there. The courtier says: "Forsooth, it is the dog." ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 3:80-81, 1864.

J2432*(bb). The chicken thief in the henhouse replies when owner asks who is in the henhouse: "Nobody here but jist us chickens." TEXAS: House Tall Talk 57, 1944.

J2449*(a). Army officers, all of different ranks, whisper questions and answers until someone asks the reason for the whispering. It is discovered that the first speaker has laryngitis. The other have been whispering because he has been. UNITED STATES: Davidson Service 623, 1943. INDIANA: Baughman MS.

J2449*(b). Person finds lost horse by thinking where he would go if he were a horse. He goes there and finds the horse. WISCONSIN: Brown Ben Hooper 4, 1944.

J2450-2499. Literal fools

J2450. Literal fool.

J2460. Literal obedience.

J2461. What should I have done (said)? Type 1696.

J2461.2. Literal following of instructions about greetings. Types 1696, 1687*.

J2462. The foolish bridegroom follows instructions literally.

J2462(a). Fool sits up, looks out the window all night on his wedding night because his mother has told him that it will be the most wonderful night he will ever see. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 463, 1944. Halpert HFB 3:20, 1944.

J2466. Literal following of the count.

J2466.1. A pebble for each sin. A man cannot remember the number of his sins. The priest has him put a pebble in a sack for each of his sins. He comes to confession with three large sacks of pebbles.

J2466.1(a). Man meets St. Peter at the pearly gates. St. Peter orders him to make a chalk mark on the stairs for each sin he has committed. Just as he is getting started he meets and acquaintance (whom the teller names) coming back for more chalk. Type 1848*. WESTMORELAND: Wilson FL 49:190, 191, 1938 (Englishman, Scotsman, Welshman learn they will have to run around the garden once for a certain number of sins; the Englishman is given one lap, the Scotsman five; the Welshman goes home for his bicycle). INDIANA: Baughman MS. MONTANA: Halpert CFQ 4:249, 1945.

- J2466.3. The long day. If the clock is still striking it must be 50 o'clock. SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:169, 1888. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 420, 663, 1947.
- J2466.3(a). Man who can't tell time has watch. Another who cannot tell time asks him the time. He shows the second man the watch, saying, "There she is." The second says, "I'll be darned if she ain't." NEW YORK: Halpert NYFQ 2:92, 1946.
- J2470. Metaphors literally interpreted.
- J2489.1. Fool interprets metaphors (or slang expressions) about drink.
- J2489.1(a). Fool takes a ladder to the saloon — so that he can get as high as he wants. UNITED STATES: Halpert HFB 3:26, 1944.
- J2489.1(b). Fool takes ladder to saloon; he has heard that the drinks are on the house. TEXAS: Sims PTFS 19:157, 1944.
- J2489.1(c). Fool takes whisky to bed — so that he can sleep tight. UNITED STATES: Halpert HFB 3:36, 1944. TEXAS: Sims PTFS 19:156, 1944.
- J2489.1(d). Fool cuts open his elbow (or knee) to see whether there is any beer in the joint. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 463, 1944. NEW YORK: Mt. Pleasant NYFQ 11:211, 1955. TEXAS: Sims PTFS 19:157, 1944.
- J2489.14*. Master tells plowboy to come home if it rains straight down. The boy stays in the field even through hard rain. The master asks why, and the boy replies that it has rained aslant all day. WESTMORELAND: Wilson FL 49, 1938.
- J2489.15*. Boy is told to dig dandelions, roots and all. He is discovered reaching into hole up to his shoulder for the roots. INDIANA: Halpert HFB 1:26, 1942.
- J2489.16*. Woman is told to heap coals of fire on her enemy's head. She does. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 14:163-64, 1938.
- J2490. Literal fool: miscellaneous.
- J2495. Religious words or exercise interpreted with absurd literalness. (See 1823.)
- J2495.6*. Man picks up his wife and carries her — the biggest cross he has to bear. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 14:163, 1938.
- J2498. (new Type 1832M*.) Repeating the ceremony. Fool told to repeat part of the ceremony at baptism persists in absurdly repeating every remark. ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 3:19, 20, 1864 (Cf. Clouston Noodles 69, 1888.)
- J2498.1. (new Type 1832M*.) The imitative choir. Minister tells congregation that he has forgotten his spectacles, that he cannot line out the hymn as he customarily did. The choir sings his words. He tries to explain, apologizes. The choir repeats the apology in song. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 35-36, 1937. SOUTH CAROLINA (Negro): Smiley JAF 32:369, 1919. TEXAS: Eddins PTFS 13:86-105, 1937. INDIANA: Hoosier Tall Stories 13-14, 1937. NEBRASKA: Nebraska Folklore Pamphlets No. 26:8, February, 1940.
- J2499. Literal fool — additional motifs.
- J2499.8*. Man falls into bog or sand; his companion goes for help, says his friend has fallen in to his ankles. People cannot see why he needs help until the man explains that his friend has fallen in head first. ONTARIO: Waugh JAF 31:80, 1918. NEW MEXICO: Baylor HF 6:99, 1947. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 427, 669, 1947.

J2500-2549. Foolish extremes

- J2511. The silence wager. A man and his wife make a wager as to who shall speak first. The man (woman) becomes jealous and scolds; loses the wager. Type 1351.
- J2516. Directions followed literally to the sorrow of giver.
- J2516.1. Think thrice before you speak. The youth obeys literally the precept even when he sees the master's coat on fire. Type 1562.
- J2516.5. Officer calls to householders to hang out lanterns. One hangs out an unlighted lantern. The next night the officer calls to them to hang out lanterns and candles. The man hangs out a lantern with unlighted candle in it. The next night the officer calls out for man to hang out lanterns and candlelight. ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 3:15, 1864.
- J2521. Extreme prudery.
- J2521.2. Rebuke for going with a naked head in public. The woman rebuked has lost her hair in sickness. Forthwith she covers up her head with her dress and exposes her body. ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 1:86, 1864.

J2550-2599. Thankful fools

- J2563. "Thank God they weren't peaches!" A man plans to take peaches as a present to the king. He is persuaded rather to take figs. They are green and the king has them thrown in his face. He is thankful that they weren't peaches. Type 1689.
- J2574*. Fool tells his mother he is glad she named him Willy because that is what all the children call him anyway. TEXAS: Sims PTFS 19:160, 1944. INDIANA: Halpert HFB 2:50, 1943.

J2600-2649. Cowardly fools

- J2600. Cowardly fool. See J1863.1, J2432(a).

J2650-2699. Bungling fools

- J2650. Bungling fool.
- J2661. Bungling fool has succession of accidents.
- J2661.3. One woman to catch squirrel, the other to get the cooking pot. Type 1227.
- J2666. The bungling speaker.
- J2666.2*. Foolish answers each making speaker more foolish. Hostess laments lack of company food. Guest says, "There's plenty such as it is." Pause. "I meant to say it's fine what there is of it." Pause. "I must be the biggest fool there is, present company excepted." UNITED STATES SOUTH: Arrowood PTFS 15:81-82, 1939.
- J2666.3*. Fool says, "Guess what's in this sack of oranges." The other says, "Apples," First fool: "No." Second: "Peaches." First: "No." Second: "Bananas." First: "No, bananas are that color (he holds his fingers apart, indicating length of bananas)." (Cf. J2712.) COLORADO: Davidson SFQ 7:103, 1943.

- J2666.4*. Man says to another: "Guess how many chickens I have in my sack and you can have both of them." The other answers: "Two." (Cf. J2712.) TEXAS: Brewer PTFS 21:93, 1946.
- J2671. The forgetful fool.
- J2671.2. Fool keeps repeating his instructions so as to remember them. (See J2461.2.) Type 1687*.
- J2685. Buyer draws picture of grindstone on his order list. The grocer sends him a cheese. The buyer has forgotten to draw the hole. UNITED STATES: Loomis WF 8:166, 1947. VERMONT: Dorson Jonathan 215, 1946. WISCONSIN: Brown Flapjacks 3, 1941 (Paul Bunyan); Hercules 2, 1937 (Paul Bunyan). WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 122, 1924 (Paul Bunyan). Turney 33, 1928 (Paul Bunyan).
- J2686*. Man puts his hay rigging together under a tree in the shade. He has to take it apart again to get it from around tree. (See X821.1.) NEW YORK: Halpert NYFQ 2:90, 1946.
- J2700-2749. The easy problem made hard
- J2700. The easy problem made hard.
- J2700(a). The dead horse in the bathroom. A man meets another man dragging a dead horse. He helps him drag it home, upstairs and into the bathtub. He asks the reason for the action. The man has a brother-in-law who always knows the news when the man tries to impart some new happening to him. "Well tonight he's gonna come here and sometime he'll go to the bathroom and he'll come running out and say, 'You know what's in your bathtub?' And I'll say, 'Yeah, a dead horse!'" NEW YORK: HFB Halpert 2:20, 1943.
- J2712. "What do I hold in my hand?" (Ring). "In its first state it was in the mountains; it is round and flat." Fool: "A millstone."
- J2712.1. "What do I have in my hand?" Second man guesses first a bird, then a flower, then a horse. The first opens his hands slightly, peeks in, says, "What color?" (Cf. J2666.3*.) INDIANA: Baughman MS.
- J2716. How to find if it is raining. (Cf. W111.2.4.)
- J2716.1. Men must go to look in the pool to see if rain is falling. NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 1:18, 1892.
- J2716.2. Men put out tubs to see if rain is still falling. NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 1:37, 1892.
- J2718*. Bringing the door to have it unlocked. Wife leaves husband enough wine for an evening to entertain his friends, locks the door of the wine cellar, and goes to play cards with friends, taking the key with her. Much later her husband and his friends bring the wine cellar door to her to have her unlock it. CORNWALL: Courtney Feasts 83, 1890; from Courtney FL Journal 5:111, 1887.
- J2721. Why he couldn't see. One fool questions another about his sense organs. "What would happen if you cut off your nose?" — "I couldn't smell." "What would happen if you cut off your ears?" — "I couldn't see." "Why couldn't you see?" — "My hat would fall down over my eyes." INDIANA: Baughman MS. COLORADO: Davidson SFQ 7:102, 1943.

J2722. Telling their horses apart. One fool docks the tail of his horse; the horse of the second gets tail caught in gate, is docked too. One notched ear of his horse; the second horse notched its ear on the fence. Finally they measure heights of their horses. The black horse is two inches taller than the white. UNITED STATES: Halpert HFB 2:50, 1943. TEXAS: Sims PTFS 19:159-60, 1944. INDIANA: Baughman MS. COLORADO: Davidson SFQ 7:103, 1943.

K. DECEPTIONS

K0-99. Contests Won by Deception

- K0. Contest won by deception — general.
- K10. Athletic contest won by deception.
- K11. Race won by deception.
- K11.6. Race won by deception: rabbit as "little son" substitute. Type 1072.
- K18. Throwing contest won by deception. SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6: 181-82, 1888 (with Type 1060, 1088).
- K18.1. Throwing contest: trickster shouts. He is trying to warn the people beyond the sea with his cry. The ogre is intimidated. NORTH CAROLINA: Carter JAF 38:351-54, 1925. LOUISIANA (Negro): Fauset JAF 40:250, 1927.
- K18.1.1. Throwing contest: trickster addresses Angel Gabriel. Offers him the ogre's cane. The ogre is intimidated.
- K18.1.2. Throwing contest: trickster addresses Angel Gabriel or St. Peter, warns him to get out of way of missile trickster is about to throw. VIRGINIA: Chase Grandfather 92-94, 1948. SOUTH CAROLINA: DuBose South Carolina Folktales 80-81, 1941. SOUTH (Negro): Botkin American 724, 1944. TEXAS (Negro): Brewer PTFS 10:50-51, 1932.
- K40. Labor contest won by deception.
- K42. Harvesting contest.
- K42.2. Mowing contest won by trickery. Type 1090.
- K60. Absurd contest won by deception.
- K62. Contest in squeezing water from a stone. The ogre squeezes a stone; the trickster a cheese or egg. Type 1640.
- K64. Contest: pulling on steak with teeth. Two men take an end of a steak in their teeth; each attempts to pull it away from the other. After each has a good hold, the Irishman says (with clenched teeth) "Noo're ready?" The Dutchman says, "Yah!" loses the steak. (Cf. K22, K561.1.) VIRGINIA: Bacon and Parsons JAF 35:304-05, 1922. INDIANA: Mitchell HFB 1:89, 1942.
- K66. Dream contests.
- K66(a). Dream contest between Indian and white man.
- K66(aa). Indian tells commandant of fort that he has dreamed that he has been given one of the commandant's fine cloaks. The commandant gives him the cloak but tells him of dream in which the Indian has given the commandant a large and valuable tract of land. The Indian gives the commandant the tract but announces that they will dream no more, that the commandant dreams too hard for him. NEW YORK: Dorson SFQ 10:122, 1946. Thompson Boots 177-78, 1940 (three variants). SOUTH CAROLINA and GEORGIA: McDavid NYFQ 9:130, 1953.
- K66(b). Dream contest between master and Negro.
- K66(ba). Master suggests a dreaming contest with a Negro. The Negro dreams that the master has given him forty acres and a mule. The master dreams that

the Negro gives it back. The Negro then dreams that the master has given him eighty acres and a mule. The master dreams that the Negro gives back the land and the mule and that the two have agreed not to dream any more. TEXAS (Negro): Brewer PTFS 21:89-90, 1946.

K66(c). Dream contest between church members.

K66(ca). Man goes to preacher, tells him of dream in which the Lord has told him the preacher will give him a load of corn. Preacher: "He changed his mind; he told me this morning not to let you have it." TEXAS: Eddins PTFS 13:98, 1937.

K70. Contest in strength won by deception.

K71. Deceptive contest in carrying a tree; riding. Type 1640.

K80. Contests in other physical accomplishments won by deception.

K81. Deceptive eating contest.

K81.1. Deceptive eating contest: hole in bag. The hero slips his food into a bag and makes the ogre believe that he is the greater eater. (In many versions, the hero cuts open the bag; the ogre imitates and kills himself.) Type 1088.

K95. (new Type 1463.) Finger-drying contest won by deception. NORTH CAROLINA: Brown Collection 1:701-02, 1952.

K100-299. Deceptive Bargains

K100. Deceptive bargain.

K110. Sale of pseudo-magic objects.

K111. Pseudo-magic treasure-producing objects.

K111.2. Alleged bill-paying hat sold. Type 1539.

K112. Pseudo-magic food-producing object sold.

K112.1. Alleged self-cooking kettle sold. Type 1539.

K112.2. "Soup-stone" sold. Type 1548.

K114. Pseudo-magic oracular object sold.

K114.1. Alleged oracular cow-hide sold. Type 1535.

K119.1. Illiterate numskull buys spectacles guaranteed to enable him to read. NEW MEXICO: Thorp and Clark Pardner 199, 1945.

K130. Sale of worthless animals.

K131. Animals sold as messenger.

K131.1. Rabbit sold as letter-carrier. Alleged to be a swift deliverer of letters. Type 1539.

K134. Deceptive horse sale (or trade).

K134(a). Two men trade horses, sight-unseen. One gets a worthless horse; the other gets a saw horse. (Cf. K134.7.) ILLINOIS: Botkin American 149, 1944. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 442, 677, 1947.

- K134(b). Man trades horse, telling victim that a woman can drive her as well as a man. (Neither can drive her.) NEW YORK: Carmer Drum 245, 1940.
- K134(c). Man trades a horse with two faults. He agrees to tell one fault before the agreement, the other after. He tells victim she is hard to catch. After the bargain, he tells the victim that she is no good when caught. VERMONT: Dorson Jonathan 255, 1946.
- K134(d). Man sells worthless horse, telling victim, "She's got more wind than any horse you ever had." (Victim discovers that she is a "wind sucker.") NEBRASKA: Nebraska Folklore Pamphlets No. 29:1-3, July, 1940.
- K134.1. (new Type 1631.) Horse which will not go over trees. Salesman tells buyer that he is selling the horse because it eats too much and will not climb trees. On the way home the horse bites everyone and refuses to cross the bridge. Seller is literally correct. ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 3:9, 1864.
- K134.5. Owner trades a blind horse. He gives a description that is literally correct.
- K134.5(a). Owner tells victim, "There is nothing wrong with this horse except that he don't look so good." When the new owner complains that the horse is blind, the former owner says, "Well, maybe he don't look at all." CONNECTICUT: Dorson Jonathan 82, n., 1946. NEW YORK: Cutting NYFQ 7:11, 1951.
- K134.5(b). Seller asks buyer if he sees anything wrong with the horse. The victim replies, "No." Seller: "Then he will never see any fault with thee." Buyer finds horse is blind. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 158-59, 1940.
- K134.6. Selling or trading a balky horse.
- K134.6(a). Seller: "Thee would be pleased to see him pull a load." (The horse does not pull at all.) NEW YORK: Carmer Drum 245, 1940. Thompson Boots 171, 1940. Cutting NYFQ 7:11, 1951.
- K134.6(b). Seller: "He don't 'get up' to suit me." Horse must be helped to his feet each morning. NEW YORK: Cutting NYFQ 7:11, 1951.
- K134.6(c). Seller: "You'll find 'em thar every time." NEW YORK: Cutting NYFQ 7:11, 1951.
- K134.7. Person trades a dead horse.
- K134.7(a). Two men trade horses, sight-unseen. One says his horse is not much of a horse. The other says his horse is not very lively. The first man's horse is barely alive. The second man's horse is dead. YORK: Blakeborough Wit 64, 1898. INDIANA: Halpert et al. HFB 1:90, 1942.
- K134.7(b). Raffling off a dead horse.
- K134.7(ba). Man who gets a dead horse in a trade raffles him off. He sells ten chances at ten dollars a chance. The only person who is angry is the man who wins the horse. The trickster gives him his money back. INDIANA: Baughman MS.
- K134.7(bb). Society raffles a horse. The horse dies before the drawing is held. The winner is given his money back. NEW MEXICO: Baughman MS.
- K134.9*. Man sells horse with false tail (ears), buys horse back at great loss to buyer. One buyer refuses to resell, forces trickster to pay inordinate price for horse — his livelihood. NEW YORK: Baughman MS. MISSOURI: Randolph Church House 175-77, 1952.

- K139. Other worthless animals sold.
- K139.2*. Trader tells victim that span of oxen has never bothered him while he has had them. The buyer later complains that they are worthless. Trader says that oxen have never bothered him because nothing ever bothers him. VERMONT: Dorson Jonathan 255, 1946.
- K170. Deception through pseudo-simple bargain.
- K171. Deceptive division of profits.
- K171.1. Deceptive crop division: above the ground, below the ground. Type 1030.
- K171.4. Deceptive division of pigs: curly and straight tails. Type 1036.
- K172. Anger bargain. The trickster makes a bargain with his master that the first to become angry must submit to punishment. He thereupon heaps abuses on his master till the latter breaks out in anger and must take his punishment. Types 650A, 1000.
- K175. Deceptive bargain: three wishes. The ogre is to fulfill three wishes of the peasant. The latter wishes for all the tobacco and brandy in the world and then some more brandy in addition. The devil must admit failure. Type 1173*.
- K175.1*. Man is allowed three wishes by devil. He uses them foolishly. When his time is up and the devil comes to take him, he taunts the devil for taking advantage of him. The devil gives him one more wish. The man wishes the devil upon a nearby dun horse and for the horse to carry him straight to hell. The devil bothers him no more. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 15, 1873. Henderson Notes 279, 1879. Roby Traditions 2:82-85, 1872.
- K185. Deceptive land purchase (Dido).
- K185.1. Deceptive land purchases: ox-hide measure. Type 2400.
- K196. Selling by trickery: literal bargain.
- K196.1. Buying foxes "as they run." Man sells three hundred foxes to buyer who agrees to "take them as they run": reds, silvers, crosses. He gets a large payment to bind the bargain, waves his hand at the woods: "I sold them as they run; and they're running." ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 307-08, 1945. NEW YORK: Gulling NYFQ 5:12-13, 1949.
- K196.2. The tall hog. Man boasts of hog so big that a man could not reach its back if he holds his hand as high as possible. A stranger buys the hog, sight-unseen. The seller takes him to the hog, shows the buyer that the hog's back is much below his hand when he holds it as high as possible. ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 3:72-73, 1864.
- K196.4*. Man trades (guinea) pigs for a horse. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 441, 677, 1947.
- K200. Deception in payment of debt.
- K210. Devil cheated of his promised soul. (See M211 ff.)
- K211. Devil cheated by imposing an impossible task. Types 1170-1199.
- K211.1. Devil is cheated by giving him task: counting the letters in the church Bible. He is unable to read the holy words. LANCASHIRE: Burne FL 20:203-07, 1909.

- K213. Devil pounded in knapsack until he releases man. Type 330.
- K214. Devil's magic power is turned on himself. (See K174.)
- K218. Devil cheated by religious or magic means.
- K218.1. Devil cheated by having priest draw a sacred circle about the intended victim. Type 810. ABERDEEN: Gregor FL Journal 7:289, 1889.
- K218.2. Devil cheated of his victim by boy having a Bible under his arm. Type 400. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 50, 1946. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 292, 577, 1947. TEXAS (Spanish): Gonzales PTFS 8:103-06, 1930.
- K218.7. Devil is unable to take man contracted to him when friends pray over the corpse. ISLE OF SKYE (Gaelic): MacCulloch FL 33:313, 1922. BERWICK: Denham Tracts 2:276, 1895.
- K218.10*. Devil cannot take man who prays. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 264, 572, 1947.
- K219. Other ways of cheating the devil of his promised soul.
- K219(a). The devil is frightened away from his victim. TEXAS (Negro): Emmons PTFS 7:130, 1928. TEXAS (Spanish): Gonzales PTFS 8:106-09, 1930.
- K219(b). Man avoids pitfall made by devil to cause victim to break neck. DERBY: Addy Household 17, 1895.
- K219(c). The devil will accept any black animal instead of human victim when he comes to claim victim. ENGLAND NORTHERN BORDER: Denham Tracts 2:67-68, 1895.
- K219.4. Devil is to get soul of man whether he is buried "inside or outside" of church, above or below ground. The man has himself buried in the wall of the church, partly in and partly out of the ground. (Cf. H1052.) WELSH BORDER: Davies FL 48:43, 1937 (Jackie Kent). Sikes Goblins 203, 1881 (Jack of Kent). Wherry FL 15:86, 1904 (Jack Kent). HEREFORDSHIRE: Leather Herefordshire 163, 1912 (Jack of Kent); reprinted Ashton JAF 47:368, 1934. LINCOLNSHIRE: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:65, 1908. ESSEX: Axon Stray Chapters 215-16, 1888. HERTFORD: Newman FL 56:287-88, 1945 (Piers Shanks).
- K219.5. Man cheats devil by giving him sole instead of soul. (Cf. E159.1.) NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 55, 1946. VIRGINIA (Negro): Bacon and Parsons JAF 35:1922, 282. GEORGIA (Negro): Pendleton JAF 3:203, 1890.
- K219.9*. Woman escapes devil by tying petticoat around dog instead of herself the first thing in the morning. She has agreed to a bargain if strange man (devil) can have the first thing she ties up in the morning. See S241. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 293, 580, 1947.
- K230. Other deceptions in the payment of debt.
- K231. Debtor refuses to pay his debt.
- K231.5.2. Hogs used as a mortgage collateral. Defaulter explains to man who comes to get hogs: "They are ground hogs; slip up on them easy-like." NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:309, 1934.
- K231.6. False offer to return goods in place of payment. (Cf. K233.2.)
- K231.6.2. The trickster gets strong drink by trickery in returning goods.

- K231.6.2.1. The trickster returns a bottle of water instead of the bottle of rum he has just purchased. (Cf. FRANCE: *Poems of Francois Villon*, tr. J. Payne, Modern Library Edition, 33-34, n.d.) VERMONT (literary): Dorson Jonathan 226, 1946. NEW YORK: Studer NYFQ 7:278, 1951. ILLINOIS: Harris MF 2:171, 1952. MISSOURI: Randolph Knapsack 52-53, 148, 1958.
- K231.6.2.2. (new Type 1555B.) The trickster fills his gallon jug half full of water, then has it filled with rum at the store. The seller refuses credit, pours back two quarts of the liquid — now half rum and half water. Sometimes the trickster repeats the operation, getting a richer mixture with each transaction. (See Dorson Jonathan 226, n. 15, 1946.) NEW YORK: Jackson Long Island 45, 1934. Thompson Boots 281-82, 1940. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 435, 676, 1947.
- K231.13. Two men decide to leave sum of money on coffin of friend. One puts on his share in cash. The other makes out a check for the total amount, takes cash left by the other. LOUISIANA (Negro): Fauset JAF 40:271, 1927. IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 92, 1939.
- K233. Trickster escapes without paying.
- K233.2. Drinkers argue about who is to pay. They blindfold the bartender who is to catch one of them; the one who is caught will have to pay. While the bartender is blindfolded, the drinkers leave the tavern. ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 2:33-34, 1864.
- K233.3. Boots made by two cobblers. Trickster sends one of each pair back to be stretched, leaves town with pair of boots made up of the remaining boots. ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 2:48, 1864.
- K233.4. (new Type 1555A.) Man orders a bottle of beer (or other food), then returns it and takes a loaf of bread instead. He refuses to pay for the bread because he has returned the beer undrunk. He refuses to pay for the beer because he has not drunk it. UNITED STATES (jokebook): Landon Wit 109, c. 1901. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 21, 1946 (see notes).
- K235.5*. Robbers give widow money to pay off mortgage, steal it back from creditor as he leaves farm. MISSOURI: Randolph Knapsack 91, 1958.
- K247. Customer takes invitation to buy as invitation to receive the goods free.
- K247(a). Stallkeeper asks man, "Will you have five pounds of figs?" Hands them to him. The man takes them, walks off with them. When stallkeeper tries to collect, the man points out that he has made no effort to buy the figs. ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 1:28-29, 1864.
- K247(b). Auctioneer tells man "Got four, say five and it's yours." The man says "five," takes the article and walks off. NEW YORK: Jagendorf NYFQ 1:74, 1945.
- K249. Deceptions in payment of debt: miscellaneous.
- K249(a). Man hires deserting Hessian soldiers to build a raceway. When they finish the construction, he shouts: "Here come the British." The men leave without wages. (Cf. K1725.) DELAWARE: Taylor and Wolcott JAF 51:93, 1938.
- K250. Other deceptive bargains.
- K250.1*. Peddler offers to trade his product at wholesale price in exchange for anything storekeeper offers at his retail price.

- K250.1*(a). Peddler offers to trade whetstones at three dollars a dozen for any goods selected by the storekeeper at his retail price. The storekeeper takes a gross of whetstones. He then trades back half of the whetstones at six dollars a dozen to the peddler. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 394-95, 1944.
- K250.1*(b). Peddler agrees to trade his wagonload of stock, half for cash, half in trade.
- K250.1*(ba). Broom peddler agrees to trade his whole wagonload of brooms, half for cash, half for any articles in storekeeper's store. The peddler puts the brooms in the store, collects cash for half the load, takes brooms for his "half in trade." Thus he has cash for a half a load of brooms. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 81-82, 1946.
- K250.1*(c). The peddler wagers that he will accept any offer no matter how low. He sells the goods at a loss, but wins the wager: a sum large enough that he makes a handsome profit. (See N81(a).)
- K250.2*. Retorts about selling practices.
- K250.2*(a). Merchant gives new clerk a Bible, tells him to do business according to the precepts of the book. He notices that the clerk sells a pair of shoes to a customer, charging two prices for them. He asks the clerk to justify his action. The clerk paraphrases from the Bible: "He was a stranger and I took him in." UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 14:163, 1938. ILLINOIS: Smith HF 5:57, 1946.
- K250.2*(b). Customer who has bought a tough side of beef asks merchant for a pair of suspenders from the same critter. VERMONT (literary): Dorson Jonathan 251, 1946.
- K250.2*(c). Sign painter offers to paint a wild bear for a sign for ten dollars, five dollars under the usual price. The picture washes off in the first rainstorm. The painter explains that the bear was wild, that it did not have a chain, that it could not be expected to stay out in a cloudburst. He paints a picture in oils for the usual price. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 88-89, 1946.
- K258. Stolen property sold to its owner. Type 1544.
- K258.2. Merchant buys the same article several times from the same or different buyer.
- K258.2(a). Man trades a coonskin for a quart of liquor. The storekeeper tosses the skin under the counter. The trapper pulls the skin through the crack and trades it for another quart of rum, etc. UNITED STATES (literary): Botkin American 20-23, 1944, from Life of Colonel David Crockett, Written by Himself, 240-45, 1860 (Crockett gets ten quarts of rum for one coonskin). MISSOURI: Randolph Knapsack 115, 1958. ILLINOIS: Allison IF 1:14, 1947. Harris HF 5:18, 1946 (two variants); MF 2:171-72, 1952.
- K258.2(b). Man sells or trades a cat skin (for a mink skin) three times by retrieving it from the merchant's skin pile while he is not looking. ILLINOIS: Harris JAF 58:301-02, 1945 (see for notes).
- K258.2(c). Men trade same bundle of lath for drinks at saloon. Each takes the bundle back outside as he leaves; another takes it in, trades it for a drink. WISCONSIN: Brown Whiskey Jack 2, 1940.

- K258.2(d). Man sells the same pair of terrapin to an army officer for ten nights at twenty-five cents a pair. (Cf. Alberta story of man who collects bounty on the same pack of stray dogs day after day: Gard Chinook 101, 1945.) FLORIDA: Porter American Literature 15:10-11, 1943; from an account of 1826.
- K258.2(e). Thief sells chickens to owner. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 435, 676, 1947.
- K261.1. The price of mink skins. Man asks peddler what he pays for mink skins. Peddler says he will pay ten dollars. The man tosses a skin into the cart, receives ten dollars. The next day the peddler protests that man has sold him a cat skin. The man says that he had not said that the skin was a mink skin and that, anyway, the cat's name had been "Mink." NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 165, 1940.
- K264. Deceptive wager. (Cf. N81.)
- K264.1. Deceptive wager: jumping the barrier. Tricksters enter worthless-looking horse in a jumping contest with a mighty hunter. They are allowed to choose the barrier. Their horse is a blind canal horse which has been trained to jump over stiles at a given command. The hunter refuses to jump the barrier (a straw); the blind horse jumps it high enough to clear a stile. NORFOLK: Bales FL 50:75, 1939.
- K275. Counting out pay. Hole in the hat and hat over a pit. Type 1130.
- K282. Trickster sells what is not his to sell.
- K282.1. Man contracts for load of hay on the road (without making any payment), orders the seller to deliver it at a certain inn. He then goes to the inn, sells the hay to the innkeeper, and pockets the money. The owner of the hay delivers it at the inn, tries to collect at the inn; the trickster absconds. ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 1:142-43; 3:40-41, 1864.

K300-499. Thefts and Cheats

- K300. Thefts and cheats — general. (Cf. G266.)
- K301. Master thief. Man undertakes to steal various closely guarded things. Succeeds by cleverness. Type 1525.
- K301.1. Youth learns robbery as a trade; boasts of it. Type 1525.
- K310. Means of entering house or treasury.
- K312. Thieves hidden in oil casks. Type 954.
- K316. Theft through chimney.
- K316.1. Theft from giant by fishing through chimney. Type 328.
- K330. Means of hoodwinking the guardian or owner.
- K332. Theft by making owner (or guardian) drunk. Type 1525A.
- K335. Thief frightens owner from goods. Type 1166**.
- K335.0.1. Owner frightened from goods by report of approaching enemy. Type 328.
- K335.0.5. Owner frightened from goods by apparitions of the dead.
- K335.0.5.1. Thief places candles on crabs (bugs). Type 1740.

- K335.1. Robbers frightened from goods. Trickster steals the goods.
- K335.1.1.1. Door falls on robbers from tree. Types 1650, 1653.
- K335.1.4. Animals climb on one another's backs and cry out. Type 130.
- K337. Oversalting food of giant so that he must go outside for water. Type 328.
- K341. Owner's interest distracted while goods are stolen.
- K341.3. Thief distracts attention by apparently hanging (stabbing) himself. Type 1525D.
- K341.5. Owner enticed to chase game while goods are stolen.
- K341.5.1. Theft of horses (cattle) by letting loose a rabbit. Type 1525A.
- K341.6. Shoes dropped to distract owner's attention. Type 1525D.
- K341.7. Animal's cry imitated to distract owner's attention. Meantime rascal steals an animal. Type 1525D.
- K341.8. Thief pretends to show how horse can be stolen; rides it off. Type 1525B.
UNITED STATES: Dorson SFQ 10:124, 1946.
- K341.24. Man stands on pillory to attract attention. Confederate picks pockets of men who stop to jeer. ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 3:19-20, 1864.
- K343. Thief advises owner to go away; meantime he steals the goods.
- K343.2. Thief advises that slaughtered meat be hung up over night. Meantime he steals it.
- K343.2.1. The stingy parson and the slaughtered pig. The stingy parson does not want to give anyone a part of his pig, which he has just slaughtered. The sexton advises him to hang the pig up in the garden over night so as to make everyone think it has been stolen. The sexton steals it himself. Type 1792.
- K360. Other means of theft.
- K362. Theft by presenting false order to guardian.
- K362.1. For the long winter. The numskull has been told to keep the sausage "for the long winter." When the trickster hears this, he claims to be Long Winter and receives sausage. Type 1541.
- K362.2. Ring to put on corpse's finger. A thief holds a corpse up to a lord's window. The lord shoots the corpse and leaves to bury it. The thief goes to the lady and gets a sheet to bury the corpse in and a ring to put on his finger. Type 1525A.
- K400. Thief escapes detection.
- K401.1. Dupe's food eaten and then blame fastened on him. ILLINOIS: Smith HF 5: 58, 1946.
- K404. Thief escapes by leaving animal's severed tail and claiming that the animal has escaped and left his tail. Type 1004.
- K404.1. Tails in ground. Thief steals animals and sticks severed tails into the ground, claiming that animals have escaped underground. Type 1004.
- K404.2. Ox's tail in another's mouth. The thief kills one ox and puts the tail in another ox's mouth; the owner thinks one ox has eaten the other. Type 1004.
- K404.3. Stolen sheep's tails severed and put in tree. Owner made to believe that they have escaped through the air. Type 1004.

- K406. Stolen animal disguised as person so that thief may escape detection.
- K406.2. Stolen sheep dressed as baby in cradle. (Mak.) Type 1525M. UNITED STATES: Baughman MS. NORTH CAROLINA: Stroup JAF 47:380, 1934. SOUTH CAROLINA (Negro): Parsons JAF 34:20, 1921. GEORGIA: Stroup SFQ 3:5-6, 1939. ALABAMA: Smyser JAF 47:379, 1934. TEXAS (Negro): Brewer PTFS 10:12-13, 1932. OREGON (Basque): Robe WF 12:156, 1953.
- K420. Thief loses his goods or is detected.
- K422. Thief rendered helpless by magic. (Cf. G294.) HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 60, 1912. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:99, 1887. Hunt Romances 53-54, 1903. LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 45:260-61, 1934. NEW YORK: Webb NYFQ 1:14, 1945. NEW YORK (from Wales): Roberts NYFQ 3:41, 1947. MARYLAND (German): Seip JAF 14:42-43, 1901. ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 108-09, 1938.
- K426. Apparently dead woman revives when thief tries to steal from her grave. Type 990.
- K435. Child's song incriminates thief. (Cf. K1631.) VIRGINIA (Negro): Bacon and Parsons JAF 35:292-93, 1922. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:311, 1934. SOUTH CAROLINA (Negro): Smiley JAF 32:366, 1919. ALABAMA (from North Carolina): Fauset JAF 40:225-26, 1927.
- K435(a). Customer puts a quantity of butter under his hat when he thinks the storekeeper is not looking. The storekeeper sees him, insists he sit by stove and chat a while. Others come in. The stove gets hotter and hotter. Finally the butter melts, runs down the man's face. The grocer tells him he has supplied enough entertainment to pay for the butter. VERMONT: Dorson Jonathan 20, 89, 1946. Skinner American 54-57, 1903.
- K439.5. Sheep thief pretends to buy wethers from the ram, names the price himself. Owner overhears, takes the ram to the thief to collect. VERMONT: Dorson Jonathan 20, 1946.
- K440. Other cheats.
- K443. Money (or other things) acquired by blackmail.
- K443(a). Dutchman aims at deer with shovel; an Englishman behind him with a rifle shoots the deer, persuades the Dutchman that his shovel has killed it and demands the skin and two dollars as price of his silence. A friend of the Dutchman explains the trick; they bring the Englishman to justice. The fine is ten dollars, of which half goes to the complainant, or ten lashes. The Englishman takes half the lashes, insists the Dutchman get the other five. (Cf. J2214(i), K187.) NEW YORK: Dorson NYFQ 3:7-9, 1947.
- K444. Dream bread: the most wonderful dream. Three pilgrims agree that the one who has the most wonderful dream shall eat the last loaf. One eats it and declares that he dreamed that the others were dead or would not need it. Type 1626.
- K445. The emperor's new clothes. An imposter feigns to make clothes for the emperor and says that they are visible only to those of legitimate birth. The emperor and courtiers are all afraid to admit that they cannot see the clothes. Finally a child seeing the naked emperor reveals the imposture. Type 1620.
- K451. Unjust umpire as trickster's confederate. (Cf. K455.7.)

- K451.2. The wager that sheep are hogs. A trickster wagers with a sheep driver that the sheep he is driving are hogs. The next man to overtake them will act as umpire. The trickster's confederate now arrives and declares that they are hogs. Type 1551.
- K452. Unjust umpire misappropriates disputed goods.
- K452.2. Unjust umpire keeps the stakes when contest cannot be decided. KENTUCKY: Mackaye Kentucky 55, 1926.
- K474. Trickster cheats rescuers into digging his well. See Type 1614*.
- K476. Cheating by substitution of worthless articles.
- K476.9*. Goose substituted for bustard. Man cooks a bustard, invites friends in for a treat. His wife eats the bustard, substitutes a goose. The friends, insulted, threaten him. He produces the bag in which he has kept the feathers. His wife has substituted goose feathers; he gets a beating. ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 3:17-18, 1864.
- K488. The lawyer's dog steals meat. The lawyer tells the butcher that the dog's owner (himself) is liable for damages. He asks double the amount of damages as fee. Type 1589.
- K499.11*. Man gets quart of rum for funeral when friend poses as dead. He explains later: "I thought he was dead; he told me so himself." (Cf. K1860 Deception by feigned death; K231, K233.) UNITED STATES: Dorson SFQ 10:116, 1946.
- K499.12*. Man gets reward for reporting presence of strange Indian in the neighborhood. The stranger is his newborn child. RHODE ISLAND: Dorson SFQ 10:116-17, 1946.
- K499.13*. Man gets self bitten by snake so that friends will buy him whiskey. NEW YORK: Evers NYFQ 7:110, 1951. MISSOURI: Randolph Knapsack 10-11, 1958.

K500-699. Escape by Deception

- K500. Escape from death or danger by deception.
- K520. Death escaped through disguise, shamming or substitution.
- K524*. Escape by shamming fear. (Cf. K894.4*.)
- K525. Escape by use of substituted object. The object is attacked rather than the intended victim.
- K525.1. Substituted object left in bed while intended victim escapes. Type 1115.
- K525.1(a). Traveller in Indian country rolls logs in blanket by the fire, retires some distance from fire to sleep. The attack on the log wakes him; he escapes. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gore and Speare 49-50, 1932.
- K527. Escape by substituting another person in place of intended victim. ARKANSAS: Randolph Church House 166, 1952.
- K534.1. Escape by reversing horse's (ox's) shoes. (Cf. K534.2.) ENGLAND: Burne FL 1:313-30, 1890. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:401, 1901. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 15-16, 92, 1883.
- K534.2. Escape by reversing snowshoes. NEW YORK: Skinner Land 1:91-92, 1896. Thompson Boots 318, 1940.

- K540. Escape by overawing captor.
- K547.2. Man takes off wig, takes out false teeth, takes off wooden leg, overawes Indians. UNITED STATES WEST: Dorson SFQ 10:122, 1946. IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 121, 1939.
- K547.3. Man hides in hollow log, fires rifle while Indians are sitting on the log, scares them away. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 27, 1937.
- K548. Escape by making attacker believe there are many defenders. (Cf. K2368.)
- K548.1. Woman alone in house rolls cheeses down the stairs after calling names of men of the house. Indians think the men of the house are rushing down the stairs. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gore and Speare 32-33, 1932.
- K550. Escape by false plea.
- K551. Respite from death granted until particular act is performed.
- K551.9. Let me live as long as this candle lasts. Type 1184*. (Cf. G303.12.5.4.)
- K551.29*. Man asks captors to wait until he has split a log he is working on. He then asks them to help pull the log apart by putting their hands in the crevice held open by the wedge. He then knocks the wedge out, catching their fingers in the crevice. (Cf. K1111.) MAINE: Dorson SFQ 10:122, 1946. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Skinner Land 1:207, 1896. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 26-27, 1937. Larson NYFQ 11:265, 1955. Thompson Boots 51, 1940. MISSOURI: Randolph Church House 82-83, 203, 1952. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 446, 679, 1947.
- K558. Man allowed to pick out tree to be hanged on. ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 2:153-54, 1864. UNITED STATES (jokebook): Landon Wit 497, c. 1901. TEXAS (Spanish): Aiken PTFS 12:55, 1935. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 449, 681, 1947.
- K580. Captor persuaded into illusory punishment.
- K581. Animal "punished" by being placed in favorite environment.
- K581.1. (new Type 1310.) Drowning punishment for turtle (eel, crab). ENGLAND (jestbook): Clouston Noodles 21, 33, 1888. Hartland English Fairy 249-50, c. 1890. Hazlitt Shakespeare 3:9-10, 1864. Jacobs More English 225-26, n.d. [The jestbook variants are probably all from the same sources. — E. B.] CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 425, 1903.
- K581.4. (new Type 1310C.) Bird punished by being thrown into air. (See Clouston Noodles 5, 1888, for notes.) CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 425, 1903.
- K600. Murderer or captor otherwise beguiled.
- K602. "Noman." Escape by assuming an equivocal name. (Sometimes "Myself.") See Type 1137.
- K602.1. Fairy or goblin child is injured by man or child who has told the fairy that his name is "Self" or "Ainsel." The fairy mother asks her child who has injured him; he replies, "Self did it." She blames him for awkwardness. ISLE OF SKYE (Gaelic): MacCulloch FL 33:308, 1922. SCOTLAND: Keightley 313, 1873. Napier FL Record 4:176, 1881. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:225, 1888. NORTHUMBERLAND: Balfour and Thomas County No. 4:15, 1904; reprinted Jacobs More English 16-19, n.d. Clouston Noodles 194, 1888. Hartland English Fairy 149-50, c. 1890. YORK: Hartland English Fairy 87-88, c. 1890. Jacobs More English 92-93, n.d.

- K607. Enemy in ambush (or disguise) deceived into declaring himself.
- K607.3. (new Type 66B.) Sham-dead man deceived into making gesture. Obeys suggestion as to how dead man should act and betrays himself. TEXAS: Platter PTFs 14:256-59, 1938.
- K619. Murderer or captor beguiled: miscellaneous.
- K619.4*. Robber is beguiled when girl scatters coins on road during attack. She rides away with his horse and money, while he picks up coins. MISSOURI: Randolph Daughter 139-40, 1955.
- K619.5*. Man gives ride on horse to robber disguised as woman. His hat knocked off, asks robber to get it, rides off with robber's knapsack, money. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 200, 1955.
- K620. Escape by deceiving the guard.
- K621. Escape by blinding the guard. Type 73. (Cf. widespread literary story of Daniel Boone's throwing tobacco dust into eyes of Indian captors.)
- K625. Escape by giving narcotic to guards. Type 1525A.
- K625.2. Escape by giving liquor to guards. Type 1525A.
- K625.2(a). Man gives liquor to Indian captors. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 53, 173, 1940.
- K628*. Escape by frightening the guard. (Cf K2320.)
- K628*(a). Prisoner makes guards believe the devil will come for him; he scatters gunpowder on floor of cell, lights it. The guards run away. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dorson Jonathan 48, 1946.
- K630. Escape by disarming (making pursuit difficult).
- K631. Captor induced to disarm himself.
- K631.2. (new Type 1527A, formerly 1528*.) Disarming by shooting test. The captor is thus induced to fire all his shots. (Cf. K724.) Type 1528. ISLE OF SKYE (Gaelic): MacCulloch FL 33:383-84, 1922. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 29, 1937.
- K631.3. Person holds hat just outside shelter; enemies shoot at it, either giving away their position or putting themselves at a disadvantage in having to reload. VERMONT: Skinner American 1:53, 1903. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 26, 1937.
- K633. Captor's powder is removed, ashes substituted. He shoots at man, but gun does not discharge. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 52-53, 1940. KENTUCKY: Roberts 199, 1955 (intended victim cleans gun after seeing host change powder, kills host who holds him up in remote place).
- K650. Other means of escape.
- K656. Captors lured into drowning selves.
- K656(a). Man learns of planned Indian attack. He places his lantern downstream from his cabin, nearer dangerous falls. The Indians think they are crossing river to his cabin site, are swept over the falls. MAINE: Skinner Land 1:189-90, 1896.
- K657. Exaggerated tales about escapes. (Cf. K1830.)

- K657(a). Indian with tomahawk chases man around large boulder. Man bends gun barrel in curve, shoots Indian he cannot see around the boulder. (Cf. X1122.3.)
- K657(b). Man escaping from Indians slides down large icicle at waterfall. (His trousers catch fire.) TEXAS: Gates PTFS 14:265, 1938. (Cf. Botkin American 604, 1944.)
- K657(c). Man shoots ramrod at Indian, pins him to tree. (Cf. X1122.7*(b), X1124.3, X1132.1.) NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 26, 1937.
- K657(d). Man escapes from bear by climbing to top of slender tree. The bear follows. Man whittles point of tree to sharp point. The tree bends over under weight of man and bear. The man drops off; the tree throws the bear into the air; the bear drops and is impaled on the sharpened point of the tree. IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 136, 1939.
- K671. Captive throws hat to lions who fight over it while he escapes.
- K671.1*. Man throws meat to wolves (or monster), escapes when they stop. TEXAS: Randolph Daughter 11-13, 1955.

K700-799. Capture by Deception

- K700. Capture by deception.
- K710. Victim enticed into voluntary captivity or helplessness.
- K714. Deception into entering box (or prison). Type 328.
- K717. Deception into bottle (vessel). Type 331.
- K730. Victim trapped.
- K730.6*. Thief reaches hand into corncrib for corn, catches hand in steel trap. He is given corn and warning. TEXAS: Craddock PTFS 7:78, 1928. ARKANSAS: Randolph Church House 95-96, 209, 1952. KENTUCKY: Roberts MF 3:147, 1953.
- K735. Capture in pitfall. ENGLAND (chapbook): Hartland English Fairy 3-5, c. 1890. Jacobs English 102-16, 1902. (Both are part of Jack the Giant Killer, Type 328.)
- K750. Capture by decoy.
- K756.2. Attempted capture by causing animal to make noise.
- K756.2.1. Attempted capture by causing owner's pig to squeal at night. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gore and Speare 35-36, 1932. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 55, 1940.
- K756.2.2. Attempted capture by ringing cowbell to sound as if cow has wandered far away. (Cf. K341.7.) NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 55, 1940.
- K771. Unicorn tricked into running horn into tree. Type 1640.

K800-999. Fatal Deception

- K800. Fatal deception.
- K810. Fatal deception into trickster's power.
- K825. Victim persuaded to hold out his tongue; cut off.
- K825.3. Man causes victim to bite his tongue off.

- K825.3(a). Man being chased by another reaches back, takes hold of pursuer's protruding tongue, then hits him in stomach, causing him to bite off his tongue. TEXAS: Gould PTFS 14:189, 1938.
- K840. Deception into fatal substitution.
- K842. Dupe persuaded to take prisoner's place in the sack. Types 1525A, 1535.
- K890. Dupe tricked into killing himself. (Cf. G524, J2401, K1875.)
- K893. Dupe forced onto thin ice: drowns himself. Type 10*.
- K893.1. Man leads pursuing Indians to edge of thin ice, swerves suddenly. They fall through the ice. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 27, 1937.
- K894*. Dupe induced to jump over precipice.
- K894.4*. Man being led along mountain path by Indian captors pretends fear when he arrives at narrow place in path on cliff. The captors try to pull him across, but he pushes them over the cliff. (Cf. K894.5*.) NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 53, 1940.
- K894.5*. Man being chased by Indians runs up narrow trail along mountainside, jumps behind rock at turn in trail by steep precipice. The Indians run over the precipice without turning. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gore and Speare 22, 1932.
- K910. Murder by strategy.
- K923. Murder by bleeding, taking more blood than victim realizes.
- K923(a). Physician or person acting as physician bleeds person, agrees to take enough blood to fill hole in stone floor of cave. The hole drains into the sea below. The victim bleeds to death or to a weakened condition so that he cannot resist. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 74, 75, 1903.
- K924. Person cuts drawbridge partly through. Giant falls into moat. (Cf. K14, K1431, K1961.1.3.) ENGLAND (chapbook): Hartland English Fairy 114-15, c. 1890. Jacobs English 102-16, 1902.
- K930. Treacherous murder of enemy's children or charges. Type 1119.
- K940. Deception into killing own family or animals.
- K941. Trickster's false report of high prices causes dupe to destroy his property.
- K941.1. Cows killed for their hides when large price is reported by trickster. Type 1525.
- K978. Uriah letter. Man carries written order for his own execution. (With N211.1, new Type 930*.) YORK: Gee Yorkshire 152, 1952.

K1000-1199. Deception into Self-injury

- K1000. Deception into self-injury.
- K1040. Dupe otherwise persuaded to voluntary self-injury.
- K1043. Dupe induced to eat sharp (stinging, bitter) fruit. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 118-19, 1953.
- K1051. Diving for sheep. Dupe persuaded that sheep have been lost in the river. Type 1535.
- K1051.0.1*. Diving for sheep. Dupe is persuaded that trickster has acquired sheep at bottom of river. Type 1535.

- K1057. Gun as tobacco pipe. Type 1157.
- K1080. Persons duped into injuring each other.
- K1082. Ogress (large animals, sharp-elbowed women) duped into fighting each other. Type 1640.
- K1082.1. Missile thrown among enemy causes them to fight one another. Type 1640.
- K1110. Deceptions into self-injury: miscellaneous.
- K1111. Dupe puts hand (paws) into cleft of tree (wedge, vise). Type 38. (see K551.29.)
- K1161. Animals hidden in various parts of a house attack owner. Type 130.

K1200-1299. Deception into a Humiliating Position

- K1200. Deception into humiliating position.
- K1223.3. Wife (mistress) substitutes for mistress (wife). The woman has been asked for a rendezvous. She tells the suitor's wife and they exchange places. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 479, 694, 1947.
- K1240. Deception into humiliating position: miscellaneous.
- K1252. Holding down the hat. Type 1528.
- K1271. Amorous intrigue observed and exposed.
- K1271.1. Threat to tell of amorous intrigue used as blackmail.
- K1271.1.1. The bag of lies: threat to tell of queen's adultery. The boy, who is to tell the bag of lies, is stopped and his wishes granted. Type 570.

K1300-1399. Seduction or Deceptive Marriage

- K1300. Seduction.
- K1331. "No!" Princess must answer all questions by "no." By clever framing of his questions the hero wins her to his desires. MISSOURI: Randolph Church House 6-7, 183, 1952.
- K1345. The tale of the cradle. See Type 1363.
- K1350. Woman persuaded (or wooed) by trick.
- K1354. Seduction by bearing false orders from husband or father.
- K1354.1. "Both?" The youth is sent to the house to get two articles. He meets the two daughters and calls back to the master, "Both?" "Yes, I said both!" replies the master. The youth has his will of both daughters. Type 1563.
- K1363.2. Friar adds missing nose (fingers) to unborn child: foetus is imperfect and he will substitute for absent husband. Is praised by latter on his return. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 447, 680, 1947 (Doctor instead of priest, husband has revenge by cutting tails off doctor's sheep).

K1400-1499. Dupe's Property Destroyed

- K1400. Dupe's property destroyed. Type 1002.

K1416. Tearing up the orchard (vineyard). Type 1011.

K1440. Dupe's animals destroyed or maimed. Type 1007.

K1500-1599. Deceptions Connected with Adultery

K1500. Deception connected with adultery.

K1510. Adulteress outwits husband.

K1512. The cut-off nose. (Lai of the Tresses.) A woman leaves her husband's bed and has another woman take her place. The husband addresses her, gets no answer and cuts off her nose (hair). In the morning the wife still has her nose (hair). The husband is made to believe it has grown back by a miracle (or that he was dreaming). Type 1417.

K1525. The Lord above; the lord below. A husband returning home surprises a woman and her paramour and a numskull who has blundered in. The woman hides the numskull in the bed and the paramour under it. The husband, who is leaving on a journey, lifts his hands to heaven and says, "I commend you to the Lord above." — The numskull: "Commend her rather to the lord below!" NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 479, 694, 1947. ARKANSAS: Randolph Knapsack 104-05, 160, 1958.

K1546. Woman warns lover of husband's presence by parody incantation. (Cf. K1961. 1.2.1, V66.1, X441.)

K1546.1. Woman warns lover of husband's presence by singing song. (Cf. K1546.) NEW JERSEY: Halpert JAF 55:137-40, 1942. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:304, 305, 1934. SOUTH CAROLINA (Negro): Smiley JAF 32:363, 1919. MISSOURI: Randolph Daughter 14-15, 172, 1955.

K1550. Husband outwits adulteress and paramour.

K1554. The husband sets house afire and ousts hidden paramour. Type 1359B.

K1554.1. Trickster sets fire to barrel of tow in which paramour is hidden. The paramour, naked, runs out carrying wisps of burning tow. The trickster tells the husband that he has raised the devil.

K1554.1(a). Lorenzo Dow sets fire to barrel of tow in which paramour is hidden. OXFORD: Manning FL 14:410, 1903. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 37-38, 1937. Halpert NYFQ 2:94, 1946. MISSOURI: Randolph Daughter 109-10, 207, 1955. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 482, 695, 1947.

K1556. Old Hildebrand. Hidden cuckold reveals his presence by rhymes. He responds to the rhymes made by the wife and paramour concerning their entertainment. Type 1360C.

K1559*. Man puts crock of cream under bed, suspends carrot over cream so that it will submerge if two people lie in bed while he is gone. Wife entertains paramour. Husband finds cream churned to butter. Randolph Church House 11, 1952.

K1570. Trickster outwits adulteress and paramour. See K1554.1(a).

K1571. Trickster discovers adultery: food goes to husband instead of paramour. Type 1535.

- K1571.1. Trickster as sham magician makes adulteress produce hidden food for her husband. Type 1535.
- K1580. Other deceptions connected with adultery.
- K1581.12. Husband gets gift which paramour has given to wife.
- K1581.12(a). Wife's admirer gives her an expensive fur. She devises a stratagem to keep it. She pawns it, gives the ticket to her husband, telling him she has found it, and asks him to find out what can be redeemed with the ticket. Several days later she questions her husband about the ticket; he produces a cheap gold ring. CALIFORNIA: Gillett The Week Magazine, Indianapolis Sunday Star, March 3, 1946.
- K1581.12(b). Wife's admirer gives her an expensive fur; she devises stratagem to enable her to keep it. She locks it in a key locker in railway station, tells her husband that she has found the key, and asks him to find out whether there is anything of value in the locker. He finds the coat, takes it to his office where his secretary thinks the coat is for her. He gives her the coat, takes an old battered umbrella (from a pawnshop) home to his wife. (Cf. K1581.1.) NEW YORK: Gallant and Shapiro NYFQ 2:211-18, 1946.
- K1600-1699. Deceiver Falls into Own Trap
- K1600. Deceiver falls into own trap.
- K1610. Deceiver falls into his own trap: miscellaneous incidents.
- K1611. Substituted caps cause ogre to kill his own children. Types 327, 1119.
- K1613. Poisoner poisoned with his own poison.
- K1613.2.1. Person gives his wife a poisoned drink; she pours the two drinks together. They both die. CORNWALL: Courtney Feasts 88, 1890.
- K1631. The bribed boy sings the wrong song. The sexton steals the priest's cow. The next day the sexton's son sings, "My father stole the priest's cow." The priest pays the boy to sing the song in the church. But the sexton teaches the boy a new song, "The priest has lain with my mother," and this is sung in church. (Cf. K435.) ENGLAND: Addy Household 18, 1895. NEW JERSEY: Halpert JAF 55:142-43, 1942 (see for references). NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:311, 1934. LOUISIANA (Spanish): MacCurdy SFQ 16:236, 1952. INDIANA: Halpert HFB 1:6-7, 1942.
- K1645. Man orders woman to strip beside pit. She has him turn his back, pushes him in. Compare Child Ballad No. 4. (Cf. K1210, K910, K550, T72.1.) TENNESSEE: Carter JAF 38:373, 1925. MISSOURI: Randolph Church House 62-64, 1952.
- K1652. Woman who tries to push husband into river falls in when he steps aside. She drowns because she has tied his hands and he is unable to aid her. (She also thinks he is blind because she has fed him rich food to induce blindness.) Cf. Type 1380. SOUTH CAROLINA: Stewart JAF 32:395-96, 1919. INDIANA: Brewster Ballads and Songs of Indiana 281-82, 1940 (ballad). MISSOURI: Musick HF 5:42, 1946 (ballad). IOWA: Musick HF 5:123, 1946 (ballad).
- K1655. The lawyer's mad client. On the advice of a lawyer, the client feigns insanity when arraigned in court. When the fee is demanded, he still feigns insanity. Type 1585.

- K1655.2*. Lawyer makes a bargain with a man to lawyer's advantage. The lawyer does not meet terms because the bargain was not in writing. The man forgets earlier bargain because it had not been put in writing either. ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 1:70-72, 1864.
- K1664. Trickster eats his own dog. Trickster sells dog for mutton or for possum. He later eats the dog which has been given to a friend of his by the purchaser. MISSOURI: Randolph Knapsack 127-28, 165, 1958. ILLINOIS: Allison HF 9:78, 1950. HARRIS MF 2:170, 1952. IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 93, 1939.
- K1665*. The trickster injures himself while tricking another.
- K1665*(a). Man scoops flour into his sack when miller's back is turned. Actually he is helping himself from the lime sack. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 165, 1940.
- K1665*(b). Man steals shoepegs in dark, feeds them to horse for oats. NEW YORK: Cutting NYFQ 7:14, 1951.
- K1665*(c). Man steals doubletrees from a wagon in the dark, gives them to a person who needs them. He later discovers that someone has moved his wagon and that he has given away his own property. ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 45-46, 1945.
- K1665*(d). Two men make an old man sit in the middle as they drive. He gets twice as many drinks as they pass the bottle back and forth. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 596, 1883.
- K1665*(e). Officer buys from peddler to find if he has peddler's license; officer sells product back, is fined because he does not have license. UNITED STATES (jokebook): Landon Wit 104, c. 1901.
- K1665*(f). Man sets fire to dog's tail; dog runs under man's house, burns it down. MISSOURI: Randolph Turtle 123-24, 1957.
- K1665*(g). Flying instructor throws his control stick out of plane as a joke on the student. The student does likewise. UNITED STATES (Army): Fife WF 7:179, 1948.
- K1682. Disguised trickster beaten by man he is trying to frighten. Disguise as ghost.
- K1682.1. (new Type 1676A.) "Big 'Fraid and Little 'Fraid." Man decides to frighten another (or his son or servant). He dresses in a sheet; his pet monkey puts on a sheet and follows him. The person who is doing the scaring hears the victim say, "Run Big 'Fraid, run; Little 'Fraid'll get you." The scarer sees the monkey in the sheet, runs home. (Cf. K1833.) WALES: Smith SFQ 6:90, 1942 (see for continental references and texts). NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 467, 468, 684, 1947 (two variants). PENNSYLVANIA (Negro): Fauset JAF 41:549, 550, 1928. VIRGINIA (Negro): Smiley JAF 32:359, 1919. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:318, 1934. SOUTH CAROLINA: Parsons JAF 30:172, 1917. FLORIDA (Negro): Parsons JAF 30:227, 1917. LOUISIANA (Negro): Fauset JAF 40:269, 1927. MISSOURI: Randolph Turtle 24-25, 187, 1957. INDIANA: Brewster FL 50:300-01, 1939. INDIANA (from Pennsylvania): Halpert HFB 1:57, 1942. ILLINOIS: Smith SFQ 6:89, 1942. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 134-35, 1955.
- K1682.1(a). Large suitor resolves to frighten small suitor, his rival. The rival hears of trick, dresses in sheet also, confronts large suitor who runs. Neighbor sees them, calls out: "Run, big devil; the little devil's after you." ONTARIO: Waugh JAF 31:81, 1918.

- K1682.1(b). People believe that a ghost sits on ridgepole of barn at night. A group goes at night to see the phenomenon. A trickster climbs to the spot on the barn before their arrival. One watcher remarks that he sees the ghost. A second remarks that he sees two. The trickster hears, is frightened, falls, scares the whole party away. TENNESSEE: O'Dell TFSB 20:57, 1954. INDIANA: Halpert et al. HFB 1:87-88, 1942.
- K1682.1(c). Two men crossing Meldon Bridge call out to Meg of Meldon (a local spirit). A hidden confederate calls out that he is Meg — to scare one of the men on the bridge who does not know about the trick. The two men on the bridge run, one of whom drops a chain as he runs. The confederate picks up the chain and runs after them, scaring the one who knows of the trick. Their running disturbs a kyloe which scares the confederate also. NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 2:252, 1895.
- K1682.1(d). Men hang a skeleton above gate by Negro church at night. One group of Negroes comes to the gate, runs off screaming. A second group of Negroes, wearing sheets fastened only at the neck, comes running to see about the commotion. Their sheets float out behind them and are the only things visible as they run. The tricksters run as fast as the first group of scared Negroes. TEXAS: Bryan PTFS 17:22-25, 1941.
- K1682.1(e). Man hides in graveyard, frightens man on the road. A ball of fire rolls toward him. He outruns his victim who is on horseback. ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 58, 1938.
- K1682.1(f). Magician is performing tricks for his hostess when a cat appears in the window. Magician leaves in such a hurry that he knocks the hostess down. ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 2:239-40, 1864.
- K1682.1(g). Scarer discomfited.
- K1682.1(ga). Wife dresses in sheet to scare drunken husband into sobriety, announces she is the devil. He replies, "I married your sister." KENTUCKY: Roberts KFR 1:58, 1955. NEW YORK: Larson NYFQ 11:271, 1955.
- K1685. The treasure-finders who murder one another. Type 763.
- K1699*(a). Toll official charges man five dollars for pass into the state. The victim pays, writes out a receipt for the illiterate official to sign. The receipt is actually an order on the town merchant for fifty dollars in cash, fifty dollars in trade. NEW YORK: Dorson NYFQ 3:6-7, 1947. Thompson Boots 162, 1940.
- K1699*(b). Man eats cherries hanging over wall and above roadway, tells owner that things in the highroad are public property. The owner invites him to climb tree, takes his horse and cart, giving him the same retort about things found on the highroad. (Cf. J1511.14.) NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 162, 1940.
- K1699*(c). Man tells tale to bartender to force bartender to treat.
- K1699*(ca). Trickster tells of man who couldn't get into heaven. St. Peter sets tasks for him to finish before he can be admitted; to level Rocky Mountains, drain the Great Lakes, and finally to sit in _____'s tavern until the bartender treats. ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:46, 1945. NEW YORK: Halpert NYFQ 2:92-93, 1946.
- K1699*(d). Persons ask questions to see who will have to pay for drinks. Each must be able to answer his own question. One asks: "How does chipmunk dig a hole

without leaving dirt at opening?" Another answers: "He begins at the bottom." A third asks: How does he get to the bottom to start?" The first says: "That's your question; you answer it." NEW YORK: Halpert NYFQ 2:92, 1946.

- K1699*(e). Man teases woman about paternity of her child, asks her before a crowd who the father is. She finally replies that he is. (See J1274.)
- K1699*(f). Smith only pretends to fasten shoe on horse of man who refuses to dismount. The rider rides off, twits the smith. The smith holds up the shoe for the rider to see. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 95, 1883.
- K1699*(g). Trader sells Indian gunpowder for planting; later when pressed for payment, the Indian says he will pay when the grains come up. UNITED STATES: Dorson SFQ 10:123, 1946. MISSOURI: Randolph Daughter 123-24, 211, 1955.
- K1699*(h). Slave prays for money. Master up in the tree drops part of the money on successive nights, then asks slave to leave the money already received at the foot of the tree, where he would find the full amount the next night. The slave keeps the money, saying that he will get the rest of the money some other place. (Cf. K464, J1473.) NEW YORK (Greek): Mathews NYFQ 5:273, 1949. TEXAS (Negro): Brewer PTFS 10:28-29, 1932; PTFS 21:97-98, 1946.
- K1699*(i). Trickster makes man believe he is ill or injured. The victim enjoys the results.
- K1699*(ia). Tricksters try to make man believe he is ill. He takes day's vacation. PENNSYLVANIA: Korson Minstrels 90-91, 1938.
- K1699*(ib). Tricksters try to persuade man that he has been badly injured in a mine cave-in. He lets them take him home in a wagon, then thanks them for the ride. PENNSYLVANIA: Korson Minstrels 91, 1938.
- K1699*(j). Rascal tricks person who is trying to catch him in his rascality.
- K1699*(ja). Sheep thief tricks discoverer into picking up the sheep, takes him to the owner, still carrying the sheep. VIRGINIA (Negro): Bacon and Parsons JAF 35:253, 1922.
- K1699*(jb). Game warden trying to catch fish dynamiter is tricked into lighting the fuse. Then the dynamiter hands him the stick of dynamite, and the warden must take it and throw it to get rid of it. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 181, 1940.
- K1699*(jc). Game warden is trying to catch men killing deer out of season. The men offer him a feast; he eats all of the evidence. NEW YORK: Carmer Drum 305, 1940.
- K1699*(k). Caller visits home of acquaintances, but the servant tells the caller his master is not at home even though he is. The deceiver later calls on the first man who tells him in person that he is not at home. ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 3:51-52, 1864.
- K1699*(l). Boys arrange for sexton to scare girl friends in cemetery. Girls run, take car; boys must walk back to town. MISSOURI: Randolph Knapsack 114-15, 1958.

K1700-2099. Deception Through Shams

K1700-1799. Deception through bluffing

- K1700. Deception through bluffing.
- K1710. Ogre (large animal) overawed.

- K1725. "St. George's Dogs" (wolves). The man says, "St. George's dogs are coming!" The ogre flees. Type 1150.
- K1728. The bear trainer and his bear. The ogre is driven out by the hero's bear. The next year the ogre asks, "Is the big cat still living?" The hero says that it now has many kittens. The ogre is overawed. Type 1161. HIGHLAND SCOTLAND: Gregor FL Journal 1:293, 1883.
- K1744. Hero threatens to pull the lake together with a rope. The ogre is intimidated. Types 1045, 1650.
- K1747*. Cobbler shows devil pack full of shoes (which he is to repair), tells the devil he has worn out all the shoes walking from the town which the devil is trying to find. The devil is discouraged, leaves without doing any damage to the town. (See all references to A969.9(b).)
- K1799*(a). Peddler and squire meet in narrow causeway. Neither will give way for the other. The squire settles himself to read the newspaper. The peddler asks to borrow it when the squire finishes. RHODE ISLAND: Dorson JAF 58:107, 1945.

K1800-1899. Deception by disguise or illusion

- K1810. Deception by disguise.
- K1816. Disguise as a menial.
- K1816.0.4. Scholars disguised as rustics along road answer questions of school inspector in Greek, Latin, and Hebrew. (See X376. Cf. H607.) WALES: Rose FL 38:88, 1927 (two variants). SCOTLAND (chapbook): Napier FL Record 3:127-28, 1880. ENGLAND: Rose FL 38:88, 1927. Hartland English Fairy 252, c. 1890; reprinted from Thoms FL Record 2:173, 1879.
- K1857*. Substitute in medical examination. (Cf. K528, K1223.)
- K1857.1*. Virgin twin substitutes for prostitute sister in court case. Physicians attest that woman is a virgin. MISSOURI: Randolph Knapsack 100-01, 159, 1959.
- K1860. Deception by feigned death (sleep). (See K499.11*.)
- K1870. Illusions.
- K1875. Deception by sham blood. Type 1535.
- K1887. Illusory sounds.
- K1887.1. Echo answers. (Cf. X1764 ff.)
- K1889. Other illusions.
- K1889(a). Man takes a mouthful of kerosene, blows it out of mouth in a small stream, after lighting it so that it makes a stream of fire ten feet long. He scares a family deserter into going back to his family. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 273, 1940.
- K1889(b). Man shows a small herd of cattle many times by driving them around a hill. (Cf. K2368.) ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 140, 144-45, 1945.

K1900-1999. Impostures

- K1900. Impostures.
- K1910. Marital imposters.

- K1917. Penniless bridegroom pretends to wealth.
- K1917.7. (new Type 859D.) "All of these are mine," says wooer as he strokes his whiskers. The girl thinks he is indicating the fields and live stock past which they are riding. SOUTH (Negro); Botkin American 450, 1944.
- K1950. Sham prowess.
- K1955. Sham physician. (See J2412.4.)
- K1970. Sham miracles.
- K1971. Man behind statue (tree) speaks and pretends to be God (spirit).
- K1971.3. Boy behind the tree tells the woman about the bad food he gets. Type 1575*.
- K1971.6. Girls behind the tree advises the unwilling suitor. Type 1461*.
- K1971.8. Hidden man behind image gives unwelcome answer to suppliant: image blamed. Type 1476.

K2100-2199. False Accusations

- K2100. False accusations.
- K2130. Trouble-makers.
- K2137. The priest's guest and the eaten chickens. Type 1741.
- K2150. Innocent made to appear guilty.
- K2151. The corpse handed around. (The thrice-killed corpse). Dupes are accused of murder when the corpse is left with them. The trickster is paid to keep silence. Types 1536C, 1537.
- K2152. Unresponsive corpse. Corpse is set up so that dupe addresses it and when it does not respond knocks it over. He is accused of murder. Types 1536C, 1537.

K2300-2399. Other Deceptions

- K2300. Other deceptions.
- K2310. Deception by equivocation.
- K2311. The single cake. Restricted to a single cake during Lent, the peasants make one as large as a cart wheel. Type 1565*.
- K2350. Military strategy.
- K2368. Enemy deceived into overestimating opponents: retreat. (Cf. K548.)
- K2368.1. Sound of artillery is simulated to overawe enemy.
- K2368.1.1. Persons run wagon back and forth over a corduroy bridge to simulate sound of artillery. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 172, 1940.
- K2368.2. Sounds of mock battle scare away attacking force.
- K2368.2.1. Sounds of battle in playhouse scare away attacking soldiers. CORNWALL: Courtney Feasts 101, 1890.
- K2369.5. Drummer boy notices that his drum is vibrating. He places a pea on the head; the dancing pea convinces the defenders that enemies are undermining the castle.

They turn the river water into the undermined part, drown besiegers. HERE-FORD: Leather Herefordshire 225, 1912.

K2370. Other miscellaneous deceptions.

K2371. Deceiving the higher powers (God, the saints, the gods, fate).

K2371.1. Heaven entered by a trick. Type 330.

K2371.1(a). Stories of persons arrived at Heaven's gates. (Cf. E755.1, A661.0.1.2, X611, X691.1.)

K2371.1(aa). The Angel Gabriel announces arrival of George Washington. God orders him to bring in the new arrival and seat him at God's left hand. A few years later Abraham Lincoln arrives, is seated at God's right hand. Some years later Gabriel comes before God, stands fidgeting with the hem of his robe. God orders him to speak up. "Well, God, I hate to tell you, but you'll have to move over. Teddy Roosevelt's here." INDIANA: Halpert HFB 1:31-32, 1942.

K2371.1(ab). James Curley of Boston arrives at Pearly Gates, gives name and former habitation. St. Peter goes to check the records, is gone a long, long time. When he returns, Curley is gone — and so are the Pearly Gates. INDIANA (from Massachusetts): Halpert HFB 1:31, 1942.

K2371.1(ac). Hero of Monterrey flood (he has saved 20 people with his gray horse) arrives in heaven, introduces himself to all the notables as the hero of the Monterrey flood, Napoleon, Hannibal, Julius Caesar, many others are properly impressed. He introduces himself to one old bearded patriarch who shows great contempt. St. Peter explains that Noah doesn't give a damn about the Monterrey flood. TEXAS (Spanish): Woodhull PTFS 12:152-58, 1935.

K2371.1(ad). Cowpuncher goes to heaven. Finds all the people in evening clothes; he feels out of place. He asks St. Peter for a round trip ticket to hell so that he can look around down there. He finds all his old cronies and others down there shooting craps. He notices one dude with a tremendous pile of chips, trades his round-trip ticket for the dude's pile of chips. (Cf. Type 2403.) NEW MEXICO: Thorp Chuck Wagon 77-78, 1926.

K2371.1(ae). Cowboy gets to heaven, notices a lot of men, tied up and hobbled near the entrance. He finally asks St. Peter why they are tied, is told that they are cowboys from the Southwest who are still struggling to get back. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 68-69, 1934. MONTANA: Halpert CFQ 4:250, 1945. MISSOURI: Randolph Knapsack 96-97, 158, 1958.

K2371.1(af). Man at heaven's gate tells St. Peter he once gave a widow three cents. St. Peter checks records, gives him back his three cents, tells him to go to hell. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 424, 666, 1947 (told of John D. Rockefeller).

L. REVERSAL OF FORTUNE

L0-99. Victorious Youngest Child

- L0. Victorious youngest child.
- L10. Victorious youngest son. Types 513, 551, 569, 570, 571.
- L50. Victorious youngest daughter. Types 440, 510, 511, 923.
- L52. Abused youngest daughter. Types 510, 511.
- L55. Step-daughter heroine. Types 425, 480, 510.

L100-199. Unpromising Hero (Heroine)

- L100. Unpromising hero (heroine).
- L101. Unpromising hero (male Cinderella). Usually, but not always, the unpromising hero is also the youngest son. See L10.
- L102. Unpromising heroine. See L50.
- L130. Abode of unpromising hero (heroine).
- L131. Hearth abode of unpromising hero (heroine). Type 510.
- L140. The unpromising surpasses the promising.
- L144. Ignorant surpasses learned man. Type 922. See also X370; H607.2.1 ff.
- L145. Ugly preferred to pretty sister. Type 711.
- L160. Success of the unpromising hero (heroine).
- L161. Lowly hero marries princess. Types 300, 301, 303, 314, 325, 400, 507, 513, 560, 570, 571, 853, 930.
- L162. Lowly heroine marries prince (king). Types 428, 440, 501, 510, 511, 711, 875.

L400-499. Pride Brought Low

- L400. Pride brought low.
- L430. Arrogance repaid.
- L431. Arrogant mistress repaid in kind by her lover. Type 900.
- L460. Pride brought low: miscellaneous.
- L471. The man scorns the storm; killed by it. Type 933*.

M. ORDAINING THE FUTURE

M0-99. Judgments and Decrees

- M0. Judgments and decrees.
- M90. Judgments and decrees: miscellaneous motifs.
- M92. Decision left to first person to arrive. Type 1551.

M200-299. Bargains and Promises

- M200. Bargains and promises.
- M201. Making of bargains and promises.
- M201.1. Blood covenant. Contract written (or signed) with blood.
- M201.1.2. Pact with devil signed with blood. Type 756B. NOTTINGHAM: Kittredge Witchcraft 146, 1929. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dorson Jonathan 49, 1946. Gore and Speare 182-83, 1932.
- M201.7*. Compact signed in ink. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Drake Legends 325, 1888. Skinner Land 2:23, 1896.
- M201.8*. Man gives devil a silver spoon as pledge. KENT: Kittredge Witchcraft 242, 1929.
- M210. Bargain with devil. Types 313A, 425C, 500, 756B, 810-812, 1170-1199. (See G303. The devil; H543 ff., K210 ff.)
- M211. Man sells soul to devil. (Faust, Theophilus). Types 330, 756B, 810, 812, 1170-90. (See all references to G303.6.1.2, K210-30, E511.1.2.) See also Halpert Pines 556 ff., 1947.
- M211.1. Man unwittingly sells soul to devil. He jestingly offers to sell his soul. Devil in disguise buys it. (Cf. C12 ff.)
- M211.1.1. Man or woman goes to well at midnight on Old Christmas to see water turned into wine. Just as it turns into wine the devil takes him, or injures him. ENGLAND: Hartland FL 1:212-13, 1890. UNITED STATES: Chase Grandfather 171, 1948.
- M211.2. Man sells soul to devil in return for devil's building house (barn, etc.). (See G303.9.1.13(c), K219.4.)
- M211.5. Formula for selling one's soul to the devil.
- M211.5(a). Person puts fingers on toes, says, "All I have a-tween me fingertips and me toes I give to thee." LINCOLN: Rudkin FL 45:262, 1934.
- M211.5(b). Person sits on hob, cleans nails, says: "I wish I was as far from God as my nails are from dirt." NORTHAMPTON: Hole English 119, 1940.
- M211.5(c). Person draws circle on ground, gets into the circle, calls out: "Devil take me, ring and all." NORTH CAROLINA: Brown Collection 1:648-49, 1952.
- M211.6. Man sells soul to devil for visit home in boat that sails through the sky. NEW YORK (French): Thompson Boots 117, 1940.

- M211.7. Man sells soul to devil for magic power to escape capture. ONTARIO: Wintenberg JAF 31:143, 1918.
- M211.8. Man sells soul to devil for devil's doing one specific job.
- M211.8(a). Man sells soul to devil for filling dung cart. Man escapes. WELSH BORDER: Davies FL 48:43, 1937.
- M211.8(b). Man sells soul to devil for spreading manure. Man escapes. WALES: Watkins FL 43:426, 1932.
- M211.8(c). Man sells soul to devil for devil's building a sheepfold for him. Man escapes. (Cf. M211.2.) ESSEX: Newman FL 56:288, 1945.
- M211.9. Person sells soul to devil in return for the granting of wishes.
- M211.9(a). Man sells soul to devil; devil is to grant all his wishes made during a specified time. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:99, 1887.
- M211.9(b). Man sells soul to devil for three wishes, cheats the devil. (See K175.)
- M211.10*. Man sells soul to devil for power or skill.
- M211.10*(a). Man sells soul to devil for promise of crown of England. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 242, 1929.
- M211.10*(b). Girl sells soul to devil for skill in dancing. VIRGINIA (Negro): Bacon and Parsons JAF 35:282, 1922.
- M211.10*(c). Person sells soul to devil for skill in work.
- M211.10*(ca). Person sells soul for skill in fiddling. DEVON: Kittredge Witchcraft 242, 1929. ARKANSAS: Randolph Church House 168, 224, 1952.
- M211.10*(cb). Person sells soul for skill in carpentry. ENGLAND: Kittredge Witchcraft 242, 1929.
- M211.10*(cc). Person sells soul for skill in logging. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 50-51, 1946.
- M211.11*. Man sells soul to devil in return for riches. UNITED STATES: Skinner Land 2:272-73, 1896 (Blackbeard the pirate).
- M211.11*(a). Man sells soul for bootful of gold every month. (The gold is poured down the chimney into the boot; the man cuts the sole out of boot, gets whole roomful of gold.) (Cf. Type 1130.) NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dorson Jonathan 52-53, 1946. Gore and Speare 184-90, 1932. Kittredge Witchcraft 206, 1929. Skinner Land 2:22-24, 1896.
- M211.11*(b). Man sells soul to devil for potful of gold every week. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 54, 1946.
- M211.11*(c). Man gets hatful of gold from chimney whenever he needs it (after selling his soul to the devil). CORNWALL: Choice Notes 81, 1859.
- M211.11*(d). Man sells soul to devil for a gold-producing tooth. NEW YORK: Skinner American 1:176-86, 1903.
- M218. Contract with the devil destroyed. (See K210 ff., K175.)
- M218.2*. Man escapes terms of contract by being buried in church wall, half below ground, half above ground. (See K219.4.)
- M219. Other devil contract motifs.

- M219.2. Devil fetches man contracted to him. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 42-43, 1873. CORNWALL: Courtney Feasts 118, 1890. Hartland English Fairy 153-57, c. 1890. Hunt Romances 220-23, 1903. GLOUCESTER: Lovel FL 54:318, 1943. SUSSEX: Latham FL Record 1:11, 1878. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 48, 1946. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 51, 1946. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 50, 1946. Botkin American 731-40, 1944. Skinner 1:275-79, 309-10, 1896. NEW YORK: Jones NYFQ 8:7, 1952. OZARK MOUNTAINS: Morris Folk-Say 3:100-01, 1931. ARKANSAS: Randolph Church House 168, 1952. TEXAS (Negro): Emmons PTFS 10:56, 58-59, 1932. TENNESSEE: O'Dell TFSB 20:13-14, 1954.
- M219.2.1. Devil appears in great storm, takes away soul of person contracted to him. (Cf. D2141.0.4, D2141.0.5, G303.6.3.1, Q550.1.) HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 42-43, 1912. DEVON: Kittredge Witchcraft 157, 1929. LINCOLN: Peacock FL 12:166, 1901. NEW YORK: Skinner Land 1:96, 1896; 2:284-85, 1896. MARYLAND: Skinner American 1:284-87, 1903.
- M219.2.2. Devil flays corpse of person contracted to him. (Cf. Q457.2.) DEVON: Choice Notes 170, 1859 (two variants).
- M219.2.3. Man contracted to the devil responds to call by voice: "The hour has come but not the man." The man dies or kills himself. (Cf. D1311.11.1 Oracular River. The river says: "The time has come but not the man." Induces man to drown himself.)
- M219.2.3(a). Man who answers the death call is carried away by devil in a phantom ship CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 359-62, 1903.
- M219.2.3(b). Man answering death call is prevented from running into water and is locked in a chapel. He is found later, drowned in the font. SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:240, 1888.
- M219.2.4. Devil carries off hunt-loving priest. (Cf. G303.17.2.4.) CORNWALL: Hartland English Fairy 153-57, c. 1890. Hunt Romances 220-23, 1903; source of story in Hartland. Fey FL 64:299-300, 1953.
- M219.2.5. Body of devil's disciple is removed from coffin by devil. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dorson Jonathan 53, 1946. Drake Legends 328, 1888. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 189, 1946.
- M219.2.5(a). Devil removes body of disciple from coffin, leaves stones in coffin instead of the body. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:64-65, 1908.
- M219.2.6. Devil puts body of convert on a sea monster which takes it away. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 159, 1946.
- M220. Other bargains.
- M235. Bargain: woman rides naked through streets to obtain freedom for citizens. (See C312.1.2.)
- M250. Promises connected with death.
- M252. Promise of dying man to bring news of other world (or two friends agree that the first to die shall bring news). (See E363.4(a).)

M300-399. Prophecies

- M300. Prophecies. (Cf. D1810, D1812, D1815, D1820, D1825, E545.16.)
- M340. Unfavorable prophecies.

M341. Death prophesied. (See E535.1(e), E545.3.)

M341.1. Prophecy: death at certain time. (See D1825.7.1, D1825.7.1(a), D1827.1(b).)

M400-499. Curses

M400. Curses. (Cf. G269.4 Curse by disappointed witch.)

M410. Pronouncement of curses.

M411. Deliverer of curse.

M411.2. Beggar's curse. Beggar is refused request. "May your bread turn to stones!" (See A2721.3.1, D454.2, D471.1.) LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:2, 1908. TEXAS (Spanish): Shumard PTFS 14:239, 1938.

M411.3. Dying man's curse.

M411.3(a). Dying man curses murderer; his children shall be born with claw-like hands. The curse is fulfilled. (Cf. T551.9.) NEW YORK: Skinner Land 1:63-65, 1896. Thompson Boots 115, 1940.

M411.3(b). Dying Indian curses whites who have done injury to his family. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 156, 1946. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dorson Jonathan 155-56, 1946. Gore and Speare 45-46, 1932. Skinner Land 1:211, 1896.

M411.3.2*. Man executed unjustly curses town. NEW MEXICO: Baylor HF 6:97, 1947.

M411.14. Curse by priest.

M411.14.1. Priest curses sinner; even his grave shall not rest. The grave rolls like a wave. MICHIGAN (French): Skinner Land 2:123, 1896.

M411.14.1(a). Priest curses town after it banishes him for refusing to act as witness to untrue testimony. ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 29, 1938.

M411.14.1(b). Priest curses man who prevents his reaching dying woman for administering the last rites. UNITED STATES (from Ireland): Travis JAF 54:201-02, 1941.

M411.14.1(c). Curse by pope.

M411.14.1(ca). Pope curses family for stealing secret process from pope's alum works (the Chaloner family). YORKSHIRE: Gutch County No. 2:412, 1901.

M411.17. Curse by king.

M411.17(a). Bridge cursed by fugitive king after newly-married couple sees reflection of his spurs in the water. SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:74-75, 1893.

M411.22. Curse by head of religious order.

M411.22(a). Abbot or prior curses land taken from the church. The new owner will lose his family (or his family will fail financially). CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:29, 1887. GLOUCESTER: Leather FL 37:297, 1926.

M411.23. Curse by other wronged man or woman.

M411.23(a). Curse by woman on man who writes a song about her plight. PENNSYLVANIA: Korson Minstrels 19, 1938.

M411.23(b). Woman curses vandals who burn her house. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 193, 1946. Skinner Land 1:306-07, 1896.

- M411.23(c). Curse by sailor hanged for insubordination on shipboard. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:42, 1887.
- M411.23(d). Land is cursed by owner defrauded of it. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gore and Speare 191-92, 1932.
- M411.23(e). Curse by treasure burier on finder. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 186, 1946.
- M418. Method of cursing.
- M418.1. Curse by "building a fire of stones" in fireplace. The person who removes the stones is cursed. CALIFORNIA (from Ireland): Forster CFQ 2:311, 1943.
- M430. Curses on persons.
- M431. Curse: bodily injury.
- M431.4.1. Curse: hand of person cursed to drop off. CALIFORNIA (from Ireland): Forster CFQ 2:311, 1943 (with M418.1).
- M431.11*. Curse: blindness. (Cf. D2062, M431.1.) WALES: Winstanley and Rose FL 37:172, 1926. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 186, 1946.
- M451. Curse: death. (Cf. D2061.2.4, M341.) ENGLAND: Hole English 120, 1940. KENTUCKY: Wrenshall JAF 15:373, 1902.
- M451.1. Death by suicide. WALES: Winstanley and Rose FL 37:172, 1926. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:29, 1887.
- M451.2. Death by drowning. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 156, 186-87, 1946. PENNSYLVANIA: Korson Minstrels 19, 1938. CALIFORNIA (from Ireland): Forster CFQ 2:311, 1943.
- M451.2(a). Death by drowning in shipwreck. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:42, 1887. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 193, 1946. Skinner Land 1:306-07, 1896.
- M452. Curse: Insanity. WALES: Winstanley and Rose FL 37:172, 1926 (three variants). UNITED STATES (from Ireland): Travis JAF 54:201-02, 1941.
- M460. Curses on families. WALES: Winstanley and Rose FL 37:172, 1926 (four variants). YORK: Gutch County No. 2:412, 1901. WORCESTER: Leather FL 37: 297, 1926. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:29, 1887. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Skinner Land 1:211, 1896.
- M460.2*. Curse: deformity of offspring because of sins of parents. (Cf. M442.1, Q552.5.) NEW YORK: Skinner Land 1:63-65, 1896. Thompson Boots 115, 1940.
- M471. Curses on animals. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dorson Jonathan 155-56, 1946. Gore and Speare 45-46, 1932.
- M474. Land is cursed. UNITED STATES (Ireland): Travis JAF 54:201-02, 1941. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gore and Speare 191-92, 1932.

N. CHANCE AND FATE

N0-99. Wagers and Gambling

- N0. Wagers and gambling. (Cf. K455.7, K1545, K264, K907.1.)
- N10. Wagers on wives, husbands, or servants.
- N13. Husbands wager that they will be able to do what wives tell them to do. One is told to drown himself: loses wager.
- N13(a). The men agree that the one who is unable to do what his wife tells him to shall stand treat at the tavern the next time they meet. At next meeting, one reports that during a quarrel his wife remarks, "That's right, waken the whole street." "I did." The second has spilled milk. His wife tells him, "That's right, spill it all over the floor." "I did." The third has quarreled with his wife who tells him to go drown himself. "I hadn't the heart." WESTMORELAND: Wilson FL 49:282-83, 1938.
- N15. Chastity wager. Type 882. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:41, 1887.
- N15.1. Woman succumbs. MISSOURI: Randolph Church House 150-51, 220, 1952 (see for notes).
- N50. Other wagers.
- N78. Ghoulis wager won. (See N81(c) ff.)
- N78(a). Man wagers with village half-wit that the half-wit will be unable to fetch a skull from the bone house under the church. The half-wit takes up a skull; the other tells him from a hidden place, "Put that down; that's mine." The boy picks up another. The man tells him the same thing. The half-wit replies, "What, did you have two heads? I'll have one of them." He wins the wager. OXFORD: Manning FL 14:412-13, 1903.
- N78(b). One man wagers with another that he can take a drink to a criminal on the gibbet, offer it to him to keep the cold out. The first takes the drink to the dead man. His opponent, hidden behind a wall says, "It's too hot." The first replies, "Then, damn yer, blow it!" He wins the wager. (Cf. N81(c).) ENGLAND: Jewitt FL 15:104, 1904.
- N81. Wagers won by trickery. Compare K264.
- N81(a). Peddler wagers five dollars that he will accept any offer for a dozen razor strops (worth \$2.50). The merchant offers a sixpence, gets the strops for five dollars and the sixpence. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 80, 1946.
- N81(aa). The trickery compounded. The peddler (above) offers to trade back, out of the goodness of his heart. The merchant gives back the strops. The peddler gives back the sixpence. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 80, 1946.
- N81(b). Man wagers that he can lie naked exposed to mosquitoes for fifteen minutes. The other, seeing he is about to lose the wager, touches him with lighted cigar or heated walking stick (or he focuses sun's rays on him with burning glass), causes him to cry out, lose wager. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 378-79, 1944. MASSACHUSETTS: Botkin American 378, 1944. FLORIDA: Thomas 155-56, 1931 (two versions).

- N81(c). Wagers on approaching a dead man.
- N81(ca). One man is to go to dead man on gibbet, offer him a drink. The other hides behind gibbet, thanks first man for the drink. The first runs away, loses wager. (Cf. N78.) OXFORD: Manning FL 14:413, 1903.
- N81(cb). One wagers he can ask man on gibbet how he is. Second hides behind gibbet, replies, "Ow'm cawld, weet, and hungry." The first runs away, loses wager. YORK: Jewitt FL 15:103, 1904.
- N90. Wager and gambling: miscellaneous.
- N95*. Wager won ingeniously.
- N95.1*. Wager: this side of the river proved to be the other side. UNITED STATES (newspaper): Loomis WF 6:345, 1947.
- N95.2*. Wager: to carry oil in a basket. The man fills the basket half full of cotton batting. UNITED STATES (newspaper): Loomis WF 6:345, 1947.
- N95.3*. Wager: to tie bundle of oats, throw it in air, tie a second before the first hits the ground. The man throws the first bundle into a tree. NEW YORK: Studer NYFQ 11:190, 1955.
- N95.4*. Man wagers after making sure of the outcome.
- N95.4.1*. Man bets on the weight of brass cannon, knowing the exact weight (he has added extra weight inside the barrel). MISSOURI: Randolph Church House 115-18, 1952.
- N95.4.2*. Man bets on number of shot in shotgun shell (he has previously counted the number). MISSOURI: Randolph Daughter 37-39, 1955.
- N95.5*. Preacher wagers that he can swear in his sermon. He says, "By God, we are made, and by God, we live, and by God, we die." NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 429, 672, 1947.

N100-299. The Ways of Luck and Fate

- N100. Nature of luck and fate.
- N130. Changing of luck and fate. (Cf. D1561.3.)
- N131.3. Spilling salt brings bad luck.
- N131.3.1. Judas Iscariot spills salt at the Last Supper. ENGLAND: Addy Household 97, 1895.
- N211. Lost object returns to its owner.
- N211.1. Lost ring found in fish (Polycrates). YORK: Gee Yorkshire 152, 1952. WEST MIDLANDS: Grice Midlands 35, 1952.
- N250. Persistent bad luck.
- N251.7. Misfortune pursues farmer. INDIANA: Halpert HFB 1:46-47, 1942. NEBRASKA: Nebraska Folklore Pamphlets No. 13:9-11, July, 1938.
- N251.8*. Misfortune pursues lover.
- N251.8.1*. Man goes swimming, is chased naked by a bull, is tossed on his beloved. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 22, 1946.

- N270. Crime inevitably comes to light. (Cf. E231, E215.1.)
- N271. Murder will out.
- N271.3. (new Type 960A.) The Cranes of Ibycus. Murdered man calls on cranes, the only witnesses of the murder, to avenge him. The cranes follow the murderer and point him out. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 168, 1912.
- N271.3.1. Ravens pursue murderer who has killed two children. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 225, 1883.
- N271.9. Tree follows murderer. SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:170-71, 1888.
- N271.10. Ship will sink if murderer is aboard. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 89, 1912.
- N275. Criminal confesses because he thinks himself accused. See Type 1835*; J1141, Confession obtained by a ruse; H200-299.
- N275.5. Criminal in church mistakes words of service as accusation. (Cf. Type 1833, X435.)
- N275.5.1. Sheep thief confesses when preacher says, "All we like sheep have gone astray." NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:313, 1934.
- N275.5.2*. Man named Abraham puts johnny cake in his shirt. Preacher uses question, "Abraham, what hast thou in thy bosom?" three times during course of his sermon. Abraham finally replies, "Bejabers, it's johnny cake!" and throws it at the minister. INDIANA: Brewster FL 50:299, 1939.
- N275.6*. Thief imagines that group of people in street are talking and laughing at him; he confesses. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:313, 1934.

N300-399. Unlucky Accidents

- N300. Unlucky accidents.
- N320. Person unwittingly killed.
- N334. Accidental fatal ending of game or joke.
- N334.1. Children play at hog-killing; one killed. Type 2401. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 4:63, 1908. INDIANA: Smith HF 5:56-57, 1946.
- N340. Hasty killing or condemnation (mistake).
- N347. Innocent man accidentally suspected of crime. (Cf. N360(a).)
- N347.3. Boy is hanged for cattle theft; the strayed cattle are discovered later. MONTANA: Hart Sazerac 141, 1878.
- N360. Man unwittingly commits crime.
- N360(a). Woman has lunch in restaurant with new acquaintance met on train. She goes to rest room, returns; the new acquaintance goes to the rest room. The first woman looks in her purse for a fifty dollar bill, finds that it is gone. She looks in the purse of the stranger, finds the bill, takes it, leaves the restaurant. That night she finds her missing bill on the dresser where she had forgotten it that morning. UNITED STATES: Gillett This Week Magazine, The Indianapolis Sunday Star, March 3, 1946, 22-23.
- N380. Other unlucky accidents.

N384. Death from fright. (Cf. K2320.)

N384.0.1. Madness from fright.

N384.0.1(a). Fraternity initiation requirement is that pledge must enter old house at night, usually with matches which he is to light in the window of each floor to show his presence. The first pledge goes crazy, kills several who follow him into the building. Each year afterward one of the members of the party goes crazy. The story is often told as if the teller were the last surviving member who is just ready to succumb to the curse. (Cf. M400.) OHIO: Baughman HFB 4:49, 1945. INDIANA: Baughman HFB 4:50, 1945.

N384.0.1.1. The cadaver arm. Medical students (or student nurses or hospital employees) play trick on one of their number by suspending a cadaver arm or leg from the light cord in the person's room (sometimes the object is placed in the person's bed). Some circumstance keeps them from being on hand to observe the person's reaction; the next day they remember the joke and go to the victim's room to investigate. They have to break down the door. They find the victim sitting on the bed — her hair is snow white — and she is gnawing on the cadaver arm. UNITED STATES: Cerf "Trade Winds," Saturday Review of Literature 28:17, March 24, 1945. INDIANA: Baughman HFB 4:30-31, 1945 (thirteen variants).

M384.2. (New Type 1676B.) Death in the graveyard; person's clothing is caught; the person thinks something awful is holding him; he dies of fright.

N384.2(a). Person goes to cemetery on a dare; he is to plant a stake in a grave or stick a knife or fork or sword or nail into a grave (or coffin). The knife is driven through the person's loose cuff, or the nail is driven through part of the sleeve, or the stake is driven through the person's long coat tail. (For comparative notes see Smith HF 6:107, 1947.) IRAQ: Mehdy SFQ 18:231, 1959. IRELAND: Law FL 11:346, 1900 (man drives nail through coat sleeve into a coffin). ENGLAND: Petrie Borders 122, 1950. WILTS: Law FL 11:346, 1900 (man sticks knife through coat tail into grave turf). PENNSYLVANIA (from North Carolina, Negro): Fauset JAF 41:548, 1928 (girl sticks fork through dress cuff). NORTH CAROLINA: Brown Collection 1:686, 1952. Boggs JAF 47:295 (boy drives nail through cuff into stump in cemetery); 295-96 (girl drives stick through corner of apron into new grave), 1934. SOUTH CAROLINA: DuBose 103-04, 1941 (girl sticks pitchfork through dress). MISSOURI: Randolph Daughter 65, 188, 1955. INDIANA: Baughman MS. Halpert HFB 1:58-59, 1942. ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 64-65, 1938 (four variants: stick through apron; stake through coat tail; stake through dress; coat tail nailed to coffin). WISCONSIN (from Hanover, Germany): Dorson HF 6:5, 1937. NEW MEXICO (Spanish): Baylor HF 6:144, 1947 (nail driven into wood of church [two variants]). NEW MEXICO (from Hungary): Klein NMFR 6:27, 1952.

N384.2(b). Grave robber thrusts shovel through bottom of long coat, dies of fright. INDIANA (from Pennsylvania): Jansen HFB 2:8, 1943.

N384.4. Fraternity initiate dies of fright.

N384.4(a). The initiate dies from supposed loss of blood. The members blindfold him, run a piece of ice across his arm and start water dripping at the same time. They leave; when they return several hours later, he is dead. INDIANA (from Illinois): Baughman HFB 4:51-52, 1945.

N384.4(b). The initiate dies from fright during simulated branding. The initiate is blindfolded; he hears elaborate preparations being made; he feels the heat of the

fire, etc. Piece of ice is used instead of branding iron; but the shock kills him.
UNITED STATES: Baughman MS. ILLINOIS: Hartikka HF 5:79, 1946.

N384.4(c). Pseudo-decapitation: sharp blow on neck with wet towel. MICHIGAN:
Hartikka HF 5:80, 1946.

N400-699. Lucky Accidents

N400. Lucky accident.

N410. Lucky business venture.

N411. Object unknown in a country sold for a fortune.

N411.1. Whittington's cat. Types 1650, 1651.

N500-599. Treasure trove

N500. Treasure trove. (See E291 ff., E371 ff., D2141.0.2, B576.) See Hurley WF
10:197-216, 1951 for summaries of 250 buried treasures.

N510. Where treasure is found.

N511. Treasure in ground. (See all references to E276 ff., E371.5.) UNITED STATES
NEW HAMPSHIRE: Skinner Land 2:279, 1896. VERMONT: Skinner Land 2:278,
1896. MASSACHUSETTS: Skinner Land 2:271, 280, 1896. NEW YORK: Bonner
NYFQ 2:48-50 (four versions). Neal NYFQ 1:211, 1945. Skinner Land 2:267-
87, 1896 (seven versions). NEW JERSEY: Skinner Land 2:272, 1896. TEXAS:
Dobie and others PTFS 3:28-185, 1924 (nineteen versions). Smedley PTFS 8:
120-21, 1930. Parks PTFS 9:136-40, 1931 (two versions). Featherstone PTFS
13:258-69, 1937. Smith PTFS 14:259-61, 1938. OKLAHOMA: Dobie Folk-Say
1:64, 67-68, 1929. CALIFORNIA: Skinner American 2:321-24, 1903.

N511.1.8. Treasure buried in chest, cask, kettle, or cannon barrel. VERMONT: Skin-
ner Land 2:278, (kettle); 2:278, 1896. TEXAS: Martin PTFS 3:85-89, 1924
(in cannon). NEW MEXICO: Smedley PTFS 8:119-20, 1930 (bean pot).

N511.1.9. Treasure buried under tree. TEXAS: Dobie PTFS 10:120, 1932. OKLAHOMA:
Dobie Folk-Say 1:65-66, 1929.

N511.1.10. Treasure buried under flower. NEW YORK: Jones Collection.

N511.1.11. Treasure buried on top of mountain. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 301,
1940.

N511.1.12. Treasure buried on island.

N511.1.12(a). Treasure buried on island in river. OKLAHOMA: Dobie Folk-Say 1:66-
67, 1929.

N511.1.12(b). Treasure buried on island off seacoast. CANADA: Doering SFQ 2:214-
15, 1938.

N511.1.13. Treasure buried under stump. MAINE: Skinner American 2:284-85, 1903.

N512. Treasure in underground chamber (cavern). Type 676. NEW ENGLAND: Dor-
son Jonathan 178, 1946. MASSACHUSETTS: Drake Legends 133-34, 1888.
Skinner Land 2:276, 1896. NEW YORK: Skinner Land 2:270, 1896. Skinner
American 2:302, 1903. TEXAS: Dobie PTFS 3:35-36, 45, 1924.

N513. Treasure hidden under water.

- N513.3. Treasure hidden in spring. TEXAS: Dobie PTFS 3:20-23, 31, 1924.
- N513.4. Treasure hidden in river. TEXAS: Dobie PTFS 3:33-35, 1924. Martin PTFS 3:85-89, 1924.
- N513.5. Treasure buried in sunken ship. NEW YORK: Bonner NYFQ 2:49, 1946. TEXAS: Morris PTFS 3:191-93, 1924.
- N517. Treasure hidden in building.
- N517.1. Treasure hidden in secret room in house. OXFORD: Parker FL 34:323, 1923. NEW YORK: Bonner NYFQ 2:50, 1946. LOUISIANA: Littlejohn PTFS 3:185, 1924.
- N525. Treasure found in chest (kettle, cask). (See N511.1.8.)
- N530. Discovery of treasure. (See E371 ff.)
- N531. Treasure discovered through dream. (Cf. N596.1, N597.1.) SKYE (Gaelic): MacCulloch FL 33:317, 1922. SCOTLAND: Chambers Rhymes 65, 1826. LANARK: Chambers Rhymes 59-60, 1826. ENGLAND: Crowe Night-Side 84, 1850. NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 2:200-01, 249, 1895. SHROP-SHIRE: Burne and Jackson 263, 1883. GLOUCESTER: Partridge FL 23:341, 1912. PENNSYLVANIA: Starr JAF 4:323, 1891. TEXAS: Sutherland PTFS 3:89-91, 1924.
- N531.1. Dream of treasure on the bridge. Type 1645.
- N532. Light indicates hidden treasure. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 331-32, 1903. TEXAS: Yelvington Ghost Lore 10-11, 11-12, 1936.
- N542. Special conditions for finding treasure.
- N542.3*. Ritual for finding treasure. (Bury sheepbuck, turkey gobbler, rooster, etc.) NEW YORK: Jones Collection.
- N542.4*. Charm for finding treasure: all white dog. NEW YORK: Jones Collection.
- N550. Unearthing hidden treasure.
- N553. Tabus in effect while treasure is being unearthed.
- N553.2. Unlucky encounter causes treasure-seekers to talk and thus lose treasure. (See C400.3.)
- N553.5. Tabu: fear of threatening animals while treasure is being raised. (See B576 ff., N571 ff.)
- N557. Treasure disappears after being uncovered.
- N557(a). Treasure not properly approached slips from seekers. NEW YORK: Jones Collection (two versions). NORTH CAROLINA: Brown Collection 1:692-93, 1952.
- N557(b). Treasure slips from seekers; hole refills, appears to be undug. UNITED STATES NEW YORK: Jones Collection.
- N561. Electric shock scares away treasure diggers. PERTH: Chambers Rhymes 64, 1826.
- N563. Treasure seekers find hole from which treasure has recently been removed. (Often they have delayed searching for one reason or another, arrive too late.) NEW HAMPSHIRE: Pike JAF 48:194, 1935. MISSISSIPPI: Skinner Land 2: 290, 1896. TEXAS: Dobie PTFS 3:31-33, 54-56, 1924. Von Blittersdorf

- PTFS 3:100-01, 1924. Webb PTFS 3:190, 1924. CALIFORNIA: Hankey CFQ 1:169, 1942.
- N564. Magic illusion (storm), presumably ghostly, deters treasure diggers, usually when they have reached the treasure. LOWLAND SCOTLAND: Chambers Rhymes 63, 1826. WALES: Kittredge Witchcraft 158, 1929. Sikes Goblins 386, 387, 388, 1881. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:30, 1887. ARKANSAS: Randolph Daughter 31-34, 178, 1955.
- N570. Guardian of treasure. See E291 ff., E371 ff., D2141.0.2, B576.)
- N571. Devil (demon) as guardian of treasure.
- N571(a). Devil demands drop of blood for treasure. NEW YORK: Jones Collection (three versions).
- N571.2*. Ghost animal guards treasure. (See all references to B576.) SCOTLAND: Chambers Rhymes 66-67, 1826. DURHAM: Henderson Notes 320, 1879. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 14-15, 1883. NEW YORK: Skinner Land 2:273, 1896. WASHINGTON D.C.: Babcock FL Journal 6:88-89, 1888. ARKANSAS: Randolph Daughter 31-34, 178-79, 1955.
- N571.2*(a). Bird as ghostly treasure guard. (See B576.2.6*.)
- N571.2*(b). Horse as ghostly treasure guard. NEW ENGLAND: Skinner Land 2:270, 1896. TEXAS (Spanish): Goodwyn PTFS 9:58-59, 1931.
- N571.2*(c). Spider as ghostly treasure guard. MARYLAND: Skinner American 1:289-90, 1903.
- N571.2*(d). Ghostly dog as treasure guard. (See B292.8 and B576.2.1.)
- N571.2*(e). Cat as guardian of treasure. (See B576.2.2*.)
- N571.2*(f). Sow and litter of pigs as ghostly treasure guard. (See B576.2.3*.)
- N571.2*(g). Goat as ghostly treasure guard. (See B576.2.4*.)
- N571.2*(h). Snakes as ghostly treasure guard. (See B576.2.5*.)
- N572.1. "White woman" as guardian of treasure. (See E291.)
- N576. Ghosts prevent men from raising treasure. (E291 ff.) UNITED STATES NEW YORK: Jones Collection.
- N576.1. Voice of ghost scares away treasure seekers. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 281, 1903. GLOUCESTER: Partridge FL 23:341, 1912. ONTARIO: Wintenberg JAF 31:155-56, 1918. NEW YORK: Skinner American 2:289, 1903.
- N576.2. Ghostly lights frighten treasure seekers. WILTS: Powell FL 12:75, 1901. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 177, 1946. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dorson Jonathan 182, 1946 (two variants). MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 183, 1946 (two variants). NEW YORK: Skinner Land 2:288, 1896. Webb NYFQ 1:19, 1945. PENNSYLVANIA: Skinner Land 2:288, 1896. TEXAS: Ratchford PTFS 3:58-59, 1924. Von Blittersdorf PTFS 3:101-02, 1924 (two variants).
- N581. Treasure guarded by magic object. (Cf. D1560.)
- N581.1. Treasure guarded by magic millstone. NEW YORK: Jones Collection.
- N590. Treasure trove: miscellaneous.
- N596. Discovery of rich mine.

- N596.1. Rich mine discovered through dream. (Cf. N531.) UTAH: Hand JAF 54:137-40, 1941. CALIFORNIA: Hand CFQ 1:44-45, 1942 (five versions).
- N596.2. Rich mine discovered by accidental breaking off of rock. UTAH: Hand JAF 54:135, 1941.
- N596.3*. Rich mine discovered. Finder is unable to find location again. CALIFORNIA: Robertson WF 10:26-33, 1951 (eleven variants).
- N597. Discovery of underground oil pools.
- N597.1. Pools of underground oil discovered through dream. (Cf. N531.) PENNSYLVANIA: Boatright PTFS 20:51, 1945. ILLINOIS: Boatright PTFS 20:51-52, 1945.

N600-699. Other lucky accidents

- N610. Accidental discovery of crime.
- N611. Criminal accidentally detected: "That is the first."
- N611.2. Criminal accidentally detected: "That is the first" — sleepy woman counting her yawns. Robber hearing her flees. NORTH CAROLINA: Chase Grandfather 205-07, 1948. CALIFORNIA (from Arkansas): Lowrimore CFQ 4:115-16, 1945.
- N620. Accidental success in hunting or fishing. (Cf. X1110 Wonderful hunt.)
- N621. Lucky shot with arrow — foot and ear of deer. Deer is scratching ear. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 647, 618, 1947.
- N680. Lucky accidents: miscellaneous.
- N681. (new Type 974, formerly 974*.) Husband (lover) arrives home just as wife (mistress) is to marry another. Types 300, 400.
- N688. What is in the dish: "Poor Crab." Type 1641 (all Negro versions).

P. SOCIETY

P200-299. The Family

- P200. The family.
- P230. Parents and children.
- P236. Undutiful children.
- P236.2. Supposed chest of gold induces children to care for aged father. They think that the chest of stones contains the inheritance. Type 946*.

P400-499. Trades and Professions

- P400. Trades and professions.
- P447. Smith.
- P447.5. Smith honored by king as indispensable. Invited to festival.
- P447.5(a). The smith is welcomed by King Solomon at festival on completion of the temple. The artisans have made fun of the smith. Solomon points out that smith has made tools used by all the artisans. SHROPSHIRE: Higgens FL 12:344-46, 1894.
- P447.5(b). The smith is not invited to the celebration of artisans given by King Solomon. The smith quits working the next day. King Solomon gives a second dinner with the smith an honored guest. King Solomon has tags cut on smith's apron, has the tags gilded. ENGLAND: Sawyer FL Journal 2:326, 1884.
- P453. Shoemaker.
- P453.1. Why shoemakers are indolent. A shoemaker spits at Christ who is on his way to be crucified. Christ tells him, "A poor slobbering fellow thou shalt be, and all shoemakers after thee, for what thou hast done to me." (Cf. P445, A2231.2.) DEVON: Henderson Notes 82, 1879.

P500-599. Government

- P500. Government.
- P510. Law courts.
- P511. Criminal allowed to choose his method of execution. (See K558.)

Q. REWARDS AND PUNISHMENTS

Q0. Rewards and punishments.

Q200-399. Deeds Punished

- Q200. Deeds punished.
- Q210. Crimes punished.
- Q212. Theft punished. (Cf. Q424.5*.)
- Q212.2. Grave-robbing punished. (Cf. N384.2(b), Q424.4*.)
- Q220. Impiety punished.
- Q221. Personal offences against gods punished.
- Q221.2. Punishment for opposition to Christ at crucifixion. (See A1715.3, A2231.2 ff., A2721.2.1 ff., A2762.)
- Q221.3. Blasphemy punished. (Cf. Q552.1.8, Q558.4.1*.)
- Q221.4. Seaman who defies God is shipwrecked. (See Q502.1, Q552.12.)
- Q221.4(a). Ship captain says he fears neither God nor man. The ship sinks. SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:155, 1888.
- Q221.4(b). Ship captain rebukes sailor who prays to God on the sea. He tells the sailor he must thank the ship and canvas on the sea, to thank God only while on shore. The ship sinks. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:33-34, 1887.
- Q221.4.1. Dam builder remarks that God Almighty could not sweep completed dam away. The whole structure gives away, disappears. CONNECTICUT: Johnson What They Say 139, 1896.
- Q221.4.2. Man vows to recover loose boat or go to hell trying. He goes to hell. MAINE: Skinner American 2:330-31, 1903.
- Q221.4.3. Party of horseman detained by bad weather vow to reach town whether God will or no. The earth swallows them up. (Cf. Q552.2.3.) YORK: Gutch County No. 2:8, 1901.
- Q221.9*. Appeal to the devil in offhand remark or use of devil's name in an oath is punished. (See all references to C12.)
- Q222. Punishment for desecration of holy places (images, etc.).
- Q222.5.1. Stones fall in churchyard, punish desecrators of church. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:3-4, 1912.
- Q222.5.4.1*. Smuggler hides goods in church. He is struck with paralysis. (Cf. Q551.7.) YORK: Gutch County No. 6:193-94, 1912.
- Q222.7*. Punishment for desecration of a church. (Cf. Q551.3.4.4*.)
- Q222.7.1*. Punishment for stealing church bells.
- Q222.7.1*(a). Church bells sink in ocean when they are stolen and carried in boat. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:39, 1901; County No. 6:199-200, 1912.
- Q222.7.1*(b). English king steals bells from Welsh abbey, takes them to England tied to neck of horse. The king is destroyed. The horse returns the bell

to the abbey along with numerous English horses which follow the sound of the bell. WALES: Sikes Goblins 342, 1881.

Q223. Punishment for neglect of services to gods (God).

Q223.5. Neglect to attend church punished.

Q223.5(a). Man takes walk on Sunday instead of going to church. He is eaten by bears. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Skinner Land 2:332, 1896.

Q223.6. Sabbath breaking punished.

Q223.6.1*. Person is punished for working on Sunday.

Q223.6.1.1*. The man on the moon was put there by God as punishment for working on Sunday. (Cf. A751.)

Q223.6.1.1*(a). Man who gathers sticks on Sunday is put on moon as punishment. ENGLAND: Addy Household 59, 1895. Denham Tracts 2:55, 1895.

Q223.6.1.1*(b). Man who burned brush on newly cleared land on Sunday is put on moon as punishment. TEXAS: Bludworth PTFS 7:80, 1928.

Q223.6.1.2*. Miscellaneous punishments for working on Sunday. (Cf. Q550.)

Q223.6.1.2*(a). Devil returns fruit to tree as fast as person picks it off on Sunday. ENGLAND: Addy Household 63, 1895.

Q223.6.1.2*(b). Woman is burned to death as she bakes oatcakes on Sunday. ENGLAND DERBY: Addy Household 71, 1895.

Q223.6.1.2*(c). Man plowing on Sunday is killed when chain breaks on plow. GLOUCESTER: Hartland County No. 1:13-14, 1892.

Q223.6.1.2*(d). Man and oxen are turned into stone as they work on Sunday. NEW YORK: Dorson Jonathan 32, 1946.

Q223.6.1.2*(e). Girl disappears after she dyes clothes on Sunday. ISLE OF SKYE (Gaelic): MacCulloch FL 33:316-17, 1922.

Q223.6.1.2*(f). Woman is turned to stone after she insists on winnowing grain on Sunday. WALES: Sikes Goblins 376, 1881.

Q223.6.2*. Person is punished for hunting on Sunday.

Q223.6.2*(a). Priest hunts badger on Sunday. When he opens the bag the devil comes out (instead of the badger he has caught). The devil takes him. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 41, 1912.

Q223.6.2*(b). The devil appears to poacher in form of hare on Sunday. The poacher follows, hears the devil laugh. CORNWALL: Courtney Feasts 135, 1890.

Q223.6.2*(c). Man hunts on Sunday. Dogs tree something which names the days of the week, comes down tree, beats dog. The man runs home. VIRGINIA (Negro): Bacon and Parsons JAF 35:295-96, 1922.

Q223.6.2*(d). Man who hunts on Sunday is frightened by snake fifteen feet long. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggis JAF 47:280, 1934.

Q223.6.2*(e). Men hunting after midnight on Saturday are frightened by ghostly raccoon. ALABAMA (Negro): Carmer Stars 163-67, 1940.

Q223.6.3*. Punishment for fishing on Sunday.

- Q223.6.3*(a). Man who fishes on Sunday sees the devil in the water. ENGLAND: Law FL 10:347, 1900.
- Q223.6.3*(b). Man who fishes constantly is turned into a kingfisher. VERMONT (French, literary): Dorson Jonathan 223-24, 1946.
- Q223.6.3*(c). Fish caught on Sunday bursts man open. PENNSYLVANIA (from Alabama, Negro): Fauset JAF 41:537, 1928. NORTH CAROLINA (Negro): Parsons JAF 30:185, 1917.
- Q223.6.3*(d). Spirit in a bubble appears to man, asks him if he is fishing on Sunday. He is, but he stops immediately. SOUTH CAROLINA (Negro): DuBose 106-07, 1941.
- Q223.6.4*. Punishment for dancing on Sunday.
- Q223.6.4*(a). Nineteen maidens were turned to stone for dancing on Sunday. (Cf. C961.2 Place-name origin story, Q551.3.4.) CORNWALL: Courtney Feasts 77, 1890.
- Q223.6.5*. Punishment for gathering nuts on Sunday.
- Q223.6.5*(a). Man gathers nuts on Sunday. He begins to eat the nuts saying: "Here goes one; here goes two," as he eats each. The devil reaches a black hand over the hedge saying, "Here goes three!" GLOUCESTER: Partridge FL 23:339, 1912.
- Q226. Punishment for leaving holy orders. (Cf. Q251.3.4.3.)
- Q235. Cursing punished.
- Q235.1. Man put in moon for cursing God. He is now the man in the moon. (Cf. A751, Q223.6.1.1.) VIRGINIA: Hench JAF 48:384, 1935.
- Q243.1. Prostitution punished. (Cf. Q551.2.7.)
- Q285. Cruelty punished.
- Q285.1. Cruelty to animals punished.
- Q285.1.1. Punishment for cutting off bird's tongue.
- Q285.1.1.1. Man slits tongue of magpie so that it can learn to speak. His fingernails grow out like bird's claws as punishment. WALES: Davies FL 48:54-55, 1937.
- Q285.1.2. Punishment for breaking bird's nest.
- Q285.1.2.1. Boy reaches into bird's nest for pigeon's eggs. A stone in the nest holds his hand for three days and nights. He is finally released by prayers. WALES: Sikes Goblins 366, 1881; from Giraldus.
- Q380. Deeds punished: miscellaneous.
- Q386. Dancing punished.
- Q386.1. Devil punishes girl who loves to dance. (See Q223.6.4, Cf. C12.5.3.) SOMERSET: Choice Notes 182, 1859. QUEBEC: Rose FL 25:251, 1914. NEW YORK (French Canadian): Jones NYFQ 8:17-18, 1952 (five variants). (Polish): Laskowski NYFQ 10:169-70, 1954. (German): Jones NYFQ 8:16, 1952. MISSOURI: Randolph Knapsack 12-13, 138-39, 1958. COLORADO (Spanish): Wallrich WF 9:54, 1950 (six variants). NEW MEXICO (Spanish): Harmeyer HF 6:38-39, 1947 (three variants). CALIFORNIA: Jones NYFQ 8:18-19, 1952.
- Q386.2*. Girl who dances on Sunday is turned to stone. ENGLAND DEVON: Sharman Devon 152, 1952.

Q400-599. Kinds of Punishment

- Q400. Kinds of punishment — general.
- Q410. Capital punishment.
- Q416. Punishment; drawing asunder by horses.
- Q416.2. Punishment; tying person to wild horse as punishment.
- Q416.2(a). Husband of murder victim ties the murderer and his victim face to face on wild horse, turns horse loose. NEW YORK: Skinner Land 41-45, 1896. COLORADO: Skinner Land 2:197-200, 1896.
- Q424. Punishment; strangling.
- Q424.4*. Graverobber is strangled by chain attached to heavy corpse when the corpse slips. ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 63-64, 1938.
- Q424.5*. Sheep thief is strangled as he rests sheep on post behind him. He has the sheep around his neck with feet tied together in front. The sheep slips down the post and tightens legs around the thief's neck. ENGLAND: Denham Tracts 2:120, 1895. NORTHUMBERLAND: Denham Tracts 1:328, 1892. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 213, 1883 (cords of bag containing hare slip down over post, strangling poacher). GLOUCESTER: Hartland County No. 1:51, 1892. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:328, 1908.
- Q450. Cruel punishments.
- Q457. Flaying alive as punishment.
- Q457.2. Devil flays impious person. (See M219.2.2.)
- Q500. Tedious punishments.
- Q502. Wandering as punishment.
- Q502.1. The wandering Jew. Type 777. (Cf. E411, Q221.3.)
- Q520. Penances.
- Q521. Tedious penances.
- Q521.6. Penance: holding midnight mass until someone will make responses. (See E415.3.) IRELAND: Jones FL 15:338, 1904.
- Q550. Miraculous punishment. (See Q221, Q222, Q223, Q228 ff.)
- Q550.1. Supernatural manifestation at death of wicked person. (See M219.2.1. Cf. D2141.0.4.)
- Q551. Magic manifestations as punishments.
- Q551.2.7. Priest's concubine is unable to rise from stone. She is finally freed by prayers and repentance. (Cf. Q243.1.) YORK: Gutch County No. 6:194, 1912.
- Q551.3.4. Transformation to stone as punishment. (Cf. Q223.6.1.2(d), Q223.6.1.2(f), Q223.6.4(a).)
- Q551.3.4.2. Man curses wind; he is turned to stone, along with sack from which he is sowing. LINCOLN: Peacock FL 12:163, 1901. BERKSHIRE: Salmon FL 13:419, 1902.

- Q551.3.4.3. Nun breaks her vow. She is turned to stone. (Cf. Q226.) NEW MEXICO: McKenna Black Range Tales 37, 1936.
- Q551.3.4.4*. Man turns to stone after stealing church Bible. (Cf. Q222.7.1*.) WALES: Sikes Goblins 376, 1881.
- Q551.6. Magic sickness as punishment.
- Q551.6.8*. Undutiful son attempts to strike father. His arm withers. For a study of the undutiful son see Pearce WF 9:295-301, 1950. COLORADO (Spanish): Smith PTFS 9:83, 1931. NEW MEXICO (Spanish): Baylor HF 6:97-98, 1947 (three variants).
- Q551.6.9*. Man is blasted by disease after he has said he will stump the devil and escape the epidemic. NEW ENGLAND: Johnson What They Say 259-60, 1896.
- Q552. Prodigy as punishment.
- Q552.1.8. Infidel defies God to strike him with lightning. God does. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 251, 1946.
- Q552.1.8.1. Cattle thief calls on God to strike him with lightning if he has ever stolen a cow or calf. Lightning strikes him. IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 39, 1939.
- Q552.2. Sinking of earth as punishment.
- Q552.2.1. Land sinks and lake appears as punishment. (F944.1 ff.) SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 69, 1883.
- Q552.2.3. Earth swallowings as punishment. (See Q221.4.3.3.)
- Q552.5. Monstrous births as punishment for girl's pride. (Cf. M411.3(a), G303.25.21 ff. T550.)
- Q552.5(a). Baby is born without mouth because its mother has mocked child of her poor sister, saying "Mouth with food," meaning children should be sent to parents capable of taking care of them. ISLE OF SKYE (Gaelic): MacCulloch FL 33: 314, 1922.
- Q552.5(b). Baby is born with pig's head because its mother has told beggar to take her pigs (children) and leave. ONTARIO: Wintenberg JAF 31:105, 1918.
- Q552.5(c). Baby is born with pig's foot instead of hand.
- Q552.5(d). Baby is born with pig's foot instead of hand because its mother has remarked that poor mother and family look like sow and litter of pigs. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 114-15, 1940.
- Q552.26*. Girl says she would rather go to hell with curly hair than to church with straight hair. She dies; her hair was curled as she lay in coffin. INDIANA: Hartikka HF 5:99, 1946.
- Q556. Curse as punishment.
- Q556.1. Curse for participation in crucifixion. (See Q221.2, A2231.2, A2721.2.)
- Q556.1(a). Christ curses woman for washing on Good Friday and anyone who ever shall wash clothes on Good Friday. The water from the clothes she is wringing squirts in his face as he goes by with the cross. YORK: Henderson Notes 82, 1879.
- Q558. Mysterious death as punishment.

- Q558.4. Blasphemer stricken dead.
- Q558.4.1*. Man curses God and shoots at him. He is struck dead and turned to stone. OXFORD: Wright FL 20:219, 1909.
- Q558.4.2*. Girl curses her hair and him who made it. She is stuck dead. (Cf. Q235.) BERKSHIRE: Salmon FL 13:419, 1902.
- Q559. Other miraculous punishments.
- Q559(a). Murderer of holy man is punished by the phenomenon of always having the wind in his face. DEVON: Crossing Folk Rhymes 100, 1911 (Wm. de Tracey, murderer of Thomas á Becket).
- Q559(b). Hound goes through house of priest, causes house to burn up along with priest's illegitimate children and concubine. CUMBERLAND: Oman FL 55:14, 1944.
- Q559(c). Person who eats meat on Good Friday is dogged by bad luck for a whole year. CUMBERLAND: Smith FL 51:297, 1940 (the person who eats the meat is Protestant).
- Q559(d). Gravestone of suicide is covered with blood as a sign of God's displeasure. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:4, 1908.
- Q559(e). Five-year old corn of Archbishop of York is discovered filled with reptiles and giving off a terrible black smoke and stench. A voice proclaims that the archbishop and all his possessions belong to the devil. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:418, 1901.
- Q559(f). Woman dies after robbing the poor. A fine shroud which is used to drape the coffin tears from end to end at the communion rail. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 125, 1912.
- Q559(g). Land of Sabbath-breaker is cursed. (See Q223 ff.) WILTS: Burne FL 1:324, 1890; FL 11:458, 1900.
- Q559(h). Property of man who shelters a traitor is cursed. NEW JERSEY: Skinner American 1:234-38, 1903 (man who shelters Aaron Burr after death of Hamilton).
- Q559(i). Tree withers or bleeds.
- Q559(ia). Tree withers after infidel sits under it. NEW YORK: Skinner American 2: 241, 1903 (Tom Paine is the infidel).
- Q559(ib). Tree withers after traitor pats it. NEW YORK: Skinner American 2:240-41, 1903 (Benedict Arnold).
- Q559(ic). Man cuts tree on festival day. The tree bleeds with each stroke of the ax. NORTHUMBERLAND: Balfour and Thomas County No. 4:7, 1904.
- Q559(j). Tree grows black oranges as protest.
- Q559(ja). Orange trees on Harriet Beecher Stowe's plantation in Florida have black oranges the year after she published Uncle Tom's Cabin. NEW ENGLAND: Johnson What They Say 259, 1896.
- Q559(k). Perjurer never sees the sun; a black cloud follows him. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 424, 1903.
- Q559(l). Man vows to kill gamekeeper or lose all his hair. Every hair on his head falls out. DERBY: Addy Household 133, 1895.

- Q559(m). Minister falls into grave of infidel who had not wanted religious funeral. MISSOURI: Randolph Church House 168-69, 224, 1952.
- Q560. Punishments in hell.
- Q565. Man admitted to neither heaven nor hell. Type 330. (See all references to A2817.)
- Q565.2*. Wicked man admitted neither to heaven nor hell is given a chunk of fire and is told to go start a hell of his own. Sometimes a part of Type 330. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dorson Jonathan 192, n. 11, 1946. VIRGINIA: Chase Grandfather 38, 1948. SOUTH (Negro): Botkin American 721-22, 1944 (from Hurston).
- Q580. Punishment fitted to crime.
- Q582. Fitting death as punishment.
- Q582.10*. Man curses weather: he wishes during storm that it would rain grindstones and harrow teeth and be done with it. A grindstone falls and kills his whole party except one laggard. (Cf. Q235, Q412.) MAINE (French): Skinner American 1: 15-19, 1903.
- Q585. Fitting destruction (disappearance) of property as punishment.
- Q585.3. During rainy spring, farmer wishes that Lord would sleep till harvest time. Farmer himself sleeps until all neighbors have finished harvesting. When he wakes, he finds his crops ruined. (Cf. Q235.) LINCOLN: Peacock FL 12:163, 1901.
- Q585.3(a). Wheat fails to mature after man hopes that the Lord will let it bide. BERKSHIRE: Salmon FL 13:418, 1902.

R. CAPTIVES AND FUGITIVES

R0-99. Captivity

- R0. Captivity.
- R10. Abduction.
- R11. Abduction by monster (ogre).
- R11.2. Abduction by devil. See Child Ballads, No. 1.
- R70. Behavior of captives.
- R81. Woman suckles imprisoned relative through prison wall. H807, Type 927D.

R100-199. Rescues

- R100. Rescues.
- R150. Rescuers.
- R154. Children rescue parents.
- R154.2. Son rescues father.
- R154.2.1. Son frees father by bringing riddle the king cannot solve. Type 927.
- R161. Lover rescues his lady.
- R161.4. The lover rescues his lady from the gallows to which she has been sentenced for stealing a golden ball. Child Ballads, No. 95, "The Maid Freed from the Gallows." ENGLAND: Jacobs More English 12-15, n.d. HAMPSHIRE: Damant FL 6:306-08, 1895. WEST VIRGINIA: Musick HF 6:42-44, 1947. ILLINOIS: McIntosh HF 7:97-100, 1948 (see for notes).
- R162. Rescue by captor's daughter (wife, mother).
- R162.1*. Serving girl is persuaded to release captive. ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 30-31, 1938.

R200-299. Escapes and Pursuits

- R200. Escapes and pursuits.
- R265. Pursuer (witch, giant) pulls out tail of fugitive's horse. (See G273.4.1 Burns "Tam O'Shanter.")

R300-399. Refuges and Recapture

- R300. Refuges and recapture.
- R325. Church (altar) as refuge.
- R325.1. Devil chases ghost of wicked man until he puts his head into chapel window. (Cf. E754.) CORNWALL: Courtney Feasts 73, 1890. IRELAND: Ireland FL Record 3, Part II:283, 1881.
- R341. Escape by intervention of Providence. (Cf. F942.1.)
- R341.1. Lightning strikes branch on which man is being hanged. The delay gives him a chance to prove his innocence. IOWA: Skinner Land 2:171, 1896. Weippiert JAF 2:289, 1889.

S. UNNATURAL CRUELTY

S200-299. Cruel Sacrifices

- S240. Children unwittingly promised (sold). Types 314, 400, 710, 756B.
- S240(a). Fairy gets child by trickery.
- S240(b). Fairy offers poor man crock of gold from under hearthstone in exchange for a life (of cat or dog); the family neglects putting an animal in the crock; their daughter falls in, disappears. IRELAND: Jones FL 15:340-41, 1904.
- S241. Child unwittingly promised: "first thing you meet." Types 425, 810.
- S241.1. Unwitting bargain with devil evaded by driving dog over bridge first. (See all references G303.9.1.1.)
- S241.2. Devil to take hindmost of pupils at Black School. The last one out of the room, who is caught by the devil, points at his shadow, tells devil to take the hindmost. The man never has a shadow afterward. (Cf. K525.2; F1038.) SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:152, 1888.
- S260. Sacrifices.
- S264. Sacrifices to rivers and seas.
- S264.1. Man thrown overboard to placate storm. Type 973*.

T. SEX

T. Sex.

T0-99. Love

- T0. Love.
- T52. Bride purchased.
- T52.10*. Young man buys barrel and contents. Sweetheart is hidden in barrel. MISSOURI: Randolph Church House 27-29, 1952.
- T70. The scorned lover.
- T72. Woman won and then scorned.
- T72.1. Maid eloping with pretended lover is forced by him to strip. (See K1645.)
- T90. Love: miscellaneous motifs.
- T91. Unequals in love.
- T91.2.1. Devil would be maid's paramour. (See all references G303.12, D1386.2.)

T200-299. Married Life

- T250. Characteristics of wives and husbands.
- T251.4. Socrates and Xantippe: "after thunder, rain." He thus remarks as she empties slops on his head. ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 1:65, 1864; 2:327-28, 1864.
- T251.12*. Drunken husband meets devil, tells him he has married devil's sister. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 478, 694, 1947.
- T255. The obstinate wife or husband. Type 1365.
- T255.1. The obstinate wife: cutting with knife or scissors. Type 1365B.
- T255.2. The obstinate wife sought for upstream. Type 1365A.

T300-399. Chastity and Celibacy

- T300. Chastity and celibacy.
- T330. Anchorites under temptation.
- T332. Man tempted by fiend in woman's shape. (See all references G303.12.6.)
- T360. Chastity and celibacy: miscellaneous.
- T371. The boy who had never seen a woman: The Satans. When he sees a girl and asks his father what it is, the father tells him it is Satan. Asked what he most likes he says, "The Satans." Type 1678. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47: 310, 1934. INDIANA: Baughman MS.

T400-499. Illicit Sexual Relations

- T400. Illicit sexual relations. See bibliography description of Randolph Collection "Pissing in the Snow."

- T410. Incest.
- T410.1. Master discovers that slave girl he wants to marry is a near relative. Type 938*. ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 331, 1945.
- T460. Sexual perversions.
- T465. Bestiality. Intercourse of a human being with an animal.
- T465.1. Sheep born with human head as a result of bestiality.
- T465.4. Children are spotted like leopards, as a result of bestiality. ALABAMA: Skinner American 2:89-90, 1896.
- T465.5. Pigs born with head like that of man as a result of bestiality. UNITED STATES (reported from Belgium): Dorson Jonathan 27, 1946; from account of 1564.

T500-599. Conception and Birth

- T500. Conception and birth.
- T510. Miraculous conception.
- T515. Impregnation through glance. NORFOLK: Gomme FL 9:82-83, 1898.
- T550. Monstrous births. (See G303.25.21 ff., C65, Q552.5 ff., M411.3(a).)
- T550.2. Abnormally born child has unusual powers. NEW JERSEY: Skinner American 1:243, 1903.
- T550.4. Monstrous birth because mother sees horrible sights. FIFE: Fleming FL 9:286, 1898. ENGLAND LONDON: Aitkin FL 37:79, 1926.
- T551. Child with extraordinary members (limbs).
- T551.9. Child born with claws as result of curse by peddler murdered by its parents. (See M411.3(a).)
- T580. Childbirth.
- T583. Accompaniments of childbirth.
- T583.1. Couvade.
- T583.1.1. Pains of woman in childbirth repeated in person of the man. YORK: Hole English 5, 1940.

U. THE NATURE OF LIFE

U0-99. Life's Inequalities

U60. Wealth and poverty.

U66. Every man has his price.

U66.1. Every woman has her price.

U66.1.1. Bids raised for queen's favor until she hesitates. Jester asks queen if she would dally with a knight if he paid her forty thousand pounds. She replies that she would not lose her honesty for such a sum. He asks whether she would for one hundred thousand pounds. She denies that she would. He asks if she would if given a houseful of gold. She replies that a woman would do much for that. The jester replies: "If a man have goods enough, he might have a sovereign lady." ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 2:120-21, 1864, INDIANA: Baughman MS.

V. RELIGION

V0-99. Religious Services

- V0. Religious services.
- V20. Confession of sins.
- V22. Condemnation because of death without confession. (See E411.0.2.2.)
- V60. Funeral rites.
- V61. Various ways of disposing of the dead.
- V61.3. Coffin buried upright. (Cf. E431.16.1.)
- V70. Religious feasts and fasts.
- V72. Christmas. (Cf. F971.5.2.1, B251.1.2.3.)

V100-199. Religious Edifices and Objects

- V100. Religious edifices and objects.
- V111. Churches.
- V111.3.2. Divine personage points out site for church. (Cf. D1314.1.4, D1314.2.5.)
YORK: Gutch County No. 2:22, 204, 1901.
- V115. Church bells.
- V115.1. Church bell sunk in river (sea). (Cf. C401.4, F993 ff., D1610.15.) WALES: Sikes Goblins 341, 1881. DURHAM: Denham Tracts 2:132, 1895. LANCA-SHIRE: Thiselton-Dyer 269, 1878. SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 64, 1883. NOTTINGHAM: Thiselton-Dyer 268, 1878. SOMERSET: Major FL 22:495, 1911. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 438-39, 1903. NORFOLK: Burne and Jackson 75, 1883.
- V115.1.2. Raising sunken churchbell.
- V115.1.3. Sunken church bell cannot be raised.
- V115.1.3.1. Church bell cannot be raised because silence is broken.
- V115.1.3.2. Church bell cannot be raised because person blasphemes. SHORPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 67, 1883. HEREFORD: Leather Herefordshire 168-69, 1912. Burne FL Journal 2:20-21; reprinted Hartland English Fairy 204-05, c. 1890.
- V130. Other sacred objects connected with worship.
- V134. Sacred wells. IRELAND: Duncan FL 4:182, 1893. Kinahan FL Journal 4:257, 1886. WALES: Sikes Goblins 356-57, 1881. NORTHUMBERLAND: Balfour and Thomas County No. 4:5, 1904. WORCESTER: Oman FL 55:9, 1944. NOR-FOLK: Howes FL 37:301, 1926. MAINE: Skinner Land 2:315, 1896. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Skinner Land 2:315, 1896. MARYLAND: Skinner Land 2:315, 1896.

V200-299. Sacred Persons

- V200. Sacred persons.
- V220. Saints.
- V222. Miraculous manifestation acclaims saint.
- V222.14. Roses lose thorns when saint walks on them. NORFOLK: Howes FL 37:301, 1926.
- V225. Saints in several places at once. (Cf. V295.4.8*.)
- V229. Miscellaneous legends of saints.
- V229.21. House and family appear overnight to afford hospitality to benighted priests. (Cf. Q45.1.) CALIFORNIA: Skinner American 2:189-94, 1903.
- V229.22. Severed head of saint speaks so that searchers can find it. (Cf. D1610.5.) SUFFOLK: Gurdon County No. 1:75, 1893.
- V229.23. Stone turns red when saint's picture is removed. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:390, 1901.
- V229.24. Saint turns snakes to stones. (Cf. D420.) YORK: Lovett FL 16:333-34, 1905.
- V230. Angels.
- V236. Fallen angels.
- V236.1. Fallen angels become fairies (dwarfs, trolls). (See F251.6.)
- V250. The Virgin Mary. (See A2711.4.2, A2731.2.1.1.)
- V284. During a flood the Virgin descends into the streets to save her image from the flood waters. PENNSYLVANIA: Skinner Land 2:210, 1896 (Johnstown flood).
- V295*. The Three Nephites. At the time of his resurrection Jesus Christ grants three descendents of a Jewish family in South America the privilege of remaining on earth until the day of judgment in order that they might minister to the people. See Fife JAF 53:2-5, 1940. Lee Nephites 23-34, 1949. (See D1856.2, D1652.5.2.2(b), D1652.1.8, D1652.10.)
- V295.1*. Physical appearance of Nephite.
- V295.1.1*. Nephite is described as a venerable man with saintly mien and very clear complexion. UTAH: Lee Nephites 177, 1949.
- V295.1.2*. Nephite is old man with white beard. UTAH: Lee Nephites 69, 1949 (twenty-nine instances).
- V295.2*. Clothing of Nephite.
- V295.2.1*. Nephite wears ordinary clothing. UTAH: Lee Nephites 69, 1949 (fourteen instances).
- V295.2.2*. Nephite wears white. UTAH: Lee Nephites 69, 1949 (seven instances). Fife JAF 53:10-11, 1940.
- V295.3*. Nephite invisible to some bystanders. UTAH: Lee Nephites 60-61, 1949 (four instances).
- V295.4*. Activities of Nephites.

- V295.4.1*. The Nephites provide food miraculously for those in need. (Cf. D2105.) UTAH: Lee Nephites 44, 135-40, 1949 (twenty instances). Fife JAF 53:16-17, 37, 37-38, 29, 30, 31, 32, 1940. Fife CFQ 1:123, 1942. Hand SFQ 2:125-26, 1938.
- V295.4.2*. The Nephites heal or prevent illness. (Cf. D2161.) UTAH: Lee Nephites 44, 140-44, 1949 (eighteen instances). Fife JAF 53:19-21, 46-47, 1940; CFQ 1:124, 1942. Hand SFQ 2:125, c. 12, 1938.
- V295.4.3*. Nephites bring spiritual message of uplift or prophecy. UTAH: Lee Nephites 44, 144-51, 1949 (fifty-five instances). Fife JAF 53:21, 23-25, 43-44, 1940. Noall CFQ 3:106, 1944. CALIFORNIA: Hankey SFQ 1:168-69, 1942.
- V295.4.4*. Nephites rescue or aid those in need. UTAH: Lee Nephites 44, 151-57, 1949 (twenty-four instances). Fife JAF 53:13-15, 44-46, 1940; CFQ 1:122 (three instances) 123, 1942. Hand SFQ 2:125, n. 13, 126, 1938.
- V295.4.5*. Nephites travel with miraculous speed. (Cf. D2122.) UTAH: Lee Nephites 44, 157, 158, 1949 (seven instances).
- V295.4.6*. Nephites disappear miraculously. (Cf. D1405.) UTAH: Lee Nephites 44, 158-62, 1949 (forty-five instances). Fife JAF 53:6-17, 1940 (seven instances); CFQ 1:123, 1942. Hand SFQ 2:126, 1938.
- V295.4.7*. Nephite leaves no tracks in snow. UTAH: Hand SFQ 2:125-26, 1938. Fife CFQ 1:124, 1942; JAF 53:21, 1940.
- V295.4.8*. Nephite appears in several places at once. (Cf. V225.) UTAH: Fife CFQ 1:123, 1942.
- V295.4.9*. Food which Nephite has eaten is discovered to be untouched after he has gone. (Cf. D1652.1.) UTAH: Fife JAF 53:16-17, 1940. Lee American Notes and Queries 2:36-37, June, 1942.

V500-599. Religious Motifs—Miscellaneous

- V540. Intervention of Providence save person's life. (Cf. R341.)
- V541. Man is prevented from taking passage on ship which later sinks. NEW ENGLAND: Johnson What They Say 138, 1896.
- V542. Man hears voice telling him to leave danger spot in mine. MONTANA: Hand CFQ 5:15, 1946. UTAH: Hand JAF 54:155, 1941.
- V543*. Herd of buffalo protects lost seven-year-old boy for a whole year, abandoning him when they come near human beings. (B535 Animal nurse.) ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 228, 1945.
- V544*. Unknown man helps trapped miner to safety. UTAH: Hand 54:156, 1941.

W. TRAITS OF CHARACTER

W0-99. Favorable Traits of Character

W37. Conscientiousness.

- W37.1. Oil well digger runs out of money, leaves the country, forgetting to tell his driller. He returns fifty years later, finds the driller still drilling away. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:62-63, 1945.

W100-199. Unfavorable Traits of Character

W100. Unfavorable traits of character.

W110. Unfavorable traits of character — personal.

W111. Laziness. Types 822, 1561, 1950.

W111.1. Contest in laziness. Type 1950. (See W111.5.3.)

W111.2.6. The boy eats breakfast, dinner, and supper one immediately after the other. Type 1561.

W111.5. Other lazy persons.

W111.5.3. Lazy man asked directions only points with his foot. Type 1950. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:167, 1912. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 473, 690, 1947.

W111.5.8.1. Man is so lazy that he starves rather than open his mouth for food to fall in when it falls from trees. NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 23, 1878.

W111.5.10. (New Type 1951.) Lazy man asks if wood is split before he accepts it as a gift. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 253, 1946.

W111.5.10.1. Lazy man is being taken to poorhouse or out of town or to cemetery to be buried alive. The group take pity on him, offer him various articles to help him get started again. One offers a bushel of corn. The lazy one rises up from the bottom of the wagon or coffin where he has been lying: "Is the corn shelled?" ONTARIO: Waugh JAF 31:81, 1918. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 253, 1946. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 486, 1940. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 472, 689, 1947. PENNSYLVANIA (from Virginia, Negro): Fauset JAF 41:543, 1928. SOUTH CAROLINA (Negro): JAF 38:226, 1925. TEXAS: Eddins PTFS 13:87-88, 1937. INDIANA: Brewster FL 50:301, 1939. Hoosier Tall Stories 24, 1937. Baughman MS. ARKANSAS: Randolph Turtle 84-86, 201, 1957.

W111.5.11. Lazy man misses seeing the sheriff's funeral; he is facing the wrong way as the procession passes. VERMONT: Dorson Jonathan 253, 1946.

W111.5.12. Man digs three potatoes in one day: one dug, one being dug, one about to be dug. VERMONT: Dorson Jonathan 253, 1946.

W111.5.14*. Lazy man waits for earthquake to dig his potatoes for him. TEXAS: House Tall Talk 79, 1944.

W111.5.15*. Mother calls to daughter to tell her that she (daughter) is standing on a live coal. The daughter asks which foot the coal is under. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 18:61, 1943.

W115. Slovenliness.

- W115.3. Rancher is not recognized by his wife and family after he has cleaned up in town at hotel. NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 201, 1878.
- W137. Curiosity. See Q341, T258, H1554 ff.
- W150. Unfavorable traits of character — social.
- W152. Stinginess. (See W153, W154. Cf. J2324.1.)
- W152.12. Stingy man and his servants.
- W152.12.1. Farmer gets help up early in morning for a light breakfast: a glass of water and a lantern. ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:47, 1945.
- W152.12.2. Stingy farmer encourages help by promise of hot lunch. The servant discovers that the hot lunch is a mustard sandwich. ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:47, 1945.
- W152.12.3. Master insists that maid whistle when she brings in the dessert. He is afraid she will eat the raisins out of the cakes. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 467, 1944.
- W152.12.4. Master insists servants whistle as they pick strawberries so that they cannot eat any. ILLINOIS: Baughman MS.
- W152.13. The stingy man and his animals.
- W152.13.1. A stanger notices that man's cows need feed, feeds them. They die of the shock of being fed. NEW YORK: Carmer Drum 298, 1940.
- W152.14. Man who insists on using everything that is useful.
- W152.14.1. Man finds a bunghole lying around loose, has cooper build a barrel around it. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 468, 1944. (Literary): Landon Wit 203, c. 1901.
- W152.14.2. Man saves sausage skins, sends them back for refilling. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 467-68, 1944.
- W152.14.2(a). Man skims milk on top, waits until no one is looking, turns it over and skims it on the bottom. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 468, 1944.
- W152.14.2(b). Man stops his clock at night to save wear and tear on the cogs. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 468, 1944.
- W152.14.2(c). Two men digging for a lost nickel dig river channel. IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 113, 1939.
- W152.14.2(d). Woman hangs herself by sunbonnet on hook in bedroom so that she will not need a bed. NEW YORK: Carmer Drum 361, 1940.
- W152.14.2(e). Captain pays crew by throwing proceeds of voyage down the hatch. He gets what falls to the bottom; they get what stays on the ladder rounds. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 148, 1940.
- W152.14.2(f). Man gives his children dimes for going to bed without supper. He takes them from under their pillows while they sleep, whips them in the morning for losing them. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 467, 1944. (Literary): Landon Wit 203, c. 1901. MASSACHUSETTS: Jones JAF 62:190, 1949.
- W152.14.2(g). Man keeps a nickel with a string on it to give to beggars. He then jerks the coin out of their pockets. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 467, 1944.

- W152.14.2(h). Wife commits suicide by hanging herself from limb of apple tree. Husband laments the number of apples she kicks off. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 256, 1946.
- W152.14.2(i). Community of stingy people: they freeze the old people during the winter to save food, thaw them out in spring in time to plant corn. VERMONT: Dorson Jonathan 23, 1946.
- W153. Miserliness.
- W153.16*. Miser loses glass eye in stream. He ties a penny to a string, drops it into the water. The eye glues itself to the penny; the miser draws it out of the water. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 149, 1940.
- W153.17*. Man pays bill at store; clerk starts to get sack of candy as treat for children. Man asks for the value of the candy in assorted nails. UNITED STATES: Porter JAF 63:68, 1950.
- W153.18*. Man buys five pounds of sugar for twenty-five cents; the clerk starts to put it in sack. The man asks for the price of the sack, is told that it costs about a penny. He puts the sugar in his handkerchief, takes a needle in place of the sack. NEW YORK: Larson NYFQ 11:269-70, 1955.
- W153.19*. Children complain of cold in bed; father puts barn door over them. They still complain. He tells them to think of the children who don't have a barn door to put over them. MASSACHUSETTS: Jones JAF 62:190, 1949.
- W153.20*. Dying man finds that barber charges \$1.00 to shave a corpse, has self shaved just before he dies, saves ninety cents. UNITED STATES (jokebook): Landon Wit 83, c. 1901.
- W153.21*. Man makes sons with new shoes take long steps; wife objects to the danger of splitting their trousers because of the long steps. UNITED STATES: Porter JAF 63:46, 1950.
- W153.22*. Man has wife and hired man push his automobile to start it; he saves gasoline in this way. UNITED STATES: Porter JAF 63, 467, 1950.
- W154. Ingratitude.
- W154.26.1. Man trades an egg for a needle, demands treat of a gill of rum, the traditional reward for traders. The storekeeper gives him the rum; he asks for an egg in it. The storekeeper breaks an egg (the one he has just traded the needle for) into the rum. It has two yolks; the trader asks for two needles. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dorson Jonathan 256, 1946.
- W154.27. Man works his horses to death, then complains that borrowed horse overeats. VERMONT (literary): Dorson Jonathan 256, 1946.
- W154.32*. A loafer is given a quarter of a pound of tobacco. He remarks that he usually gets a pound. VERMONT (literary): Dorson Jonathan 256, 1946.
- W155. Hardness of heart.
- W155(a). Man forecloses mortgage of poor widow. He takes along a boy to lead home her cow. She protests that cow is only thing that will keep her family from starvation, weeps; her children weep; boy weeps; forecloser weeps. Boy starts to put cow back into stable but forecloser tells him to take that cow to his stable, that "I'll do the cryin' around here." NEW YORK: Carmer Drum 349-50, 1940.
- W155(b). Man is so mean that mosquito dies after it bites him. NEW BRUNSWICK: Thomas 146, 1931.

- W155(c). Man's own shadow will not keep him company. Loomis WF 6:221, 1947.
- W157. Dishonesty. (See X909.1 ff.)
- W165. False pride.
- W165(a). Woman refuses husband's last wish of a slice of ham because she is saving the ham for the mourners. VERMONT (literary): Dorson Jonathan 256, 1946.
- W167. Stubbornness.
- W167(a). Stubborn man must be buried facing west. ILLINOIS: Smith JAF 54:56, 1941.
- W181. Jealousy.
- W181.2. King kills architect after completion of great building, so that he may never build one so great. IRELAND: Choice Notes 108-09, 1859. Crooke FL 29:220-25, 1918. SHORPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 99, 1883. Hayward FL 49:240, 1938. LONDON: Jacobs More English 60-64, n.d.
- W181.2.1. Architect kills pupil who has surpassed him in skill. (For Greek variants see Hasluck FL 30:134-35, 1919.) LINCOLN: Crooke FL 29:218, 1918.
- W181.2.2. Architect commits suicide when he discovers that his pupil has surpassed him in skill. LINCOLN: Gutch and Peacock County No. 5:345, 1908.
- W183*. Anger.
- W183.1*. Horse thief is so angry at being caught that starch boils out of his collar. NEW MEXICO: Thorp and Clark Pardner 195, 1945.
- W196. Lack of patience.
- W196(a). Hen lays egg every day except the last. The owner kills her; his wife dresses the hen, reports that she would have laid her egg and kept her record intact if husband had not been so impatient. (Cf. J2129.3.) NEW YORK: Jackson Long Island 50-51, 1934.

W200-299. Traits of Character—Miscellaneous

- W225. Taciturn man.
- W225.1. Man is rebuked for loquaciousness when he speaks after thirty-seven days of silence. TEXAS: House Tall Talk 77, 1944.
- W226. Moving home simple for poor man. Man is so poor that when he moves all he has to do is to put out the fire and whistle for the dog to follow him. UNITED STATES: Hulett 96, 1935.

X. HUMOR

X100-199. Humor of Disability

- X100. Humor of disability.
- X110. Humor of deafness.
- X111. Deaf men and their answers. Type 1698.
- X111.10. "Good day." — "A woodchopper." The workman answers the traveler's courtesies with remarks about his work. Type 1698J.
- X111.11. Buyer and deaf seller. Type 1698K.
- X111.15. Three men traveling on train or in car go through town named Wesley. One asks the name of the town; another replies, "This is Wesley." Another says, "I thought it was Thursday." The third says, "So am I; let's have a drink." TEXAS: Sims PTFS 19:158, 1944.
- X130. Other physical disabilities.
- X131. The wry-mouthed family. Each member has mouth turned in a different way. Unavailing attempts to blow out the light. MASSACHUSETTS: Johnson JAF 18:322-23, 1905; reprinted Botkin American 457-58, 1944. KENTUCKY: Halpert HFB 1:71, 1942; HFB 1:29, 1942 (informant: Stith Thompson). INDIANA: Halpert HFB 1:30, 1942.
- X135. The humor of stuttering.
- X135(a). Man stutters so badly that he holds up the mail line at the window all day. The citizens take him out and hang him. NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 68, 1878.
- X135.2. Stutterer tries to give alarm.
- X135.2(a). Man stutters so badly that building has burned before he can say the word fire to give the alarm. NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 48, 1878.
- X135.2(b). Deckhand gets so excited that he stutters so that he cannot be understood. He has to sing the fact that the cook has fallen overboard. MONTANA: Halpert CFQ 4:251, 1945.
- X137. Humor of ugliness.
- X137(a). Son of ugly man tells visitor that his father is down in the hog pen and calls out that his father is the one with the hat on. KENTUCKY: Halpert HFB 1:68, 1942.
- X137(b). Crows get a close look at ugly woman, bring back all the corn they have stolen from her over a period of four years. UNITED STATES (newspaper): Loomis WF 6:36, 1947; 1857 account. Davidson Services 21, 1943. ILLINOIS: Smith MF 1:94-95, 1951.
- X137(c). Workers on oil well scrape enough ugly off face of wife of Paul Bunyan to "mud off" a well. TEXAS: Garland PTFS 7:60, 1928.
- X137(d). Man is so ugly that when he falls in river others can skim off ugly for six months. UNITED STATES SOUTH (Negro): Botkin American 466, 1944.
- X137(e). Cook has such a sour face that his gaze turns potato peelings into whiskey. MICHIGAN: Beck Songs 254, 1942. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 102, 1924.

X143. Humor of lameness (or paralysis). (Cf. X424.)

X143.1. Lame man is taken on hunt on stretcher or in wheel chair. He beats the dogs home when they tree a "hant" or when a bear gets after them. (Cf. K1861.) NORTH CAROLINA (Negro): Parsons JAF 30:184, 1917. ALABAMA (Negro): JAF 32:398, 1919. Fauset JAF 40:272, 1927. TEXAS (Negro): Brewer PTFS 10:39, 1932.

X200-599. Humor of Social Classes

X200-299. Humor dealing with tradesmen

X200. Humor dealing with tradesmen.

X210. Jokes about millers.

X211. Millers as thieves.

X215*. The devil stands by the miller, prompts him on how to "toll" each customer. He tells the miller to toll the rich man (who brings fifty wagonloads of grain) heavy because he probably has got wealth by being hard on poor. He tells him to toll ordinary farmer heavy because he will get along all right. A poor man brings one sack of corn on his back. The devil: "He's poor, damn him; keep him poor. Toll him heavy." SOUTH CAROLINA: Taylor PTFS 14:251-52, 1938.

X240. Jokes about cobblers.

X240(a). The shoemaker makes a shoe for devil's foot. He measures the devil's human-looking foot, but his shoe will fit only the devil's foot which looks like a cow's hoof. VERMONT (literary): Dorson Jonathan 224, 1946.

X250. Jokes about other artisans and tradesmen.

X251. Jokes on weavers.

X251.2*. Weavers cheated in cloth measure. Shrewsbury drapers buy woven cloth from weavers. They measure cloth by winding it around a barrel which is exactly a yard in circumference. The weavers cannot understand why they have fewer yards at the draper's than they have at home. (Cf. K170.) SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 596, 1883.

X255*. Jokes about merchants.

X255*(a). Customer complains that crackers she has bought the day before had been nibbled around the edges. Grocer's boy explains that that could not be: cat sleeps in cracker barrel at night. UNITED STATES: Hulett 52-53, 1935.

X255*(b). Curio shop keeper attempts to sell skull as that of famous explorer and official. Customer points out that skull is that of ten-year-old boy. Store-keeper says, "That is DeVargas' skull when he was a boy." NEW MEXICO: Thorp Chuck Wagon 21-27, 1926.

X300-499. Humor dealing with professions

X300. Humor dealing with professions.

X310. Jokes on lawyers.

- X312. (New Type 1860A.) Lawyers in hell. Beggar frightens lawyer into giving by telling him of all the lawyers in hell. UNITED STATES (Spanish): Boggs FFC XC 95 No. 819*. Cf. Baughman MS.
- X312.1*. Man finds lawyers gathered around only stove in room. One asks where he is bound for. "Heaven." — "Where you from?" — "Hell." — "How did you find it there?" — "All the lawyers in hottest places, same as here." (See X459(d).) UNITED STATES (jokebook): Landon Wit 412, 418, 1901. NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 38, 1937. Studer NYFQ 11, 191-92, 1955.
- X313. (New Type 1860B.) Dying like Christ — between two thieves. Dying man has a lawyer and the notary stand on either side of him. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 484, 696, 1947. PENNSYLVANIA: Korson Minstrels 73, 1938 (between physician and the priest).
- X319. Miscellaneous jokes about lawyers.
- X319.1. (New Type 1860C.) The eloquent lawyer. The obviously guilty client doubts his own guilt after hearing the lawyer's stirring defense. (Cf. J2087.) ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 153-54, 1945. UNITED STATES (jokebook): Landon Wit 392-93, c. 1901. SOUTHWEST: Boatright Southwest Review 30:17, 1931. TEXAS: House Tall Talk 50, 1944.
- X319.3*. Judge wishes lawyers' tongues could be shortened. Lawyer observes that the same object could be accomplished by shortening the judge's ears. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 166, 1940.
- X330. Jokes on magistrates. (See J1130-1199.)
- X333*. Indian watches trial of another Indian. Points to state coat of arms, asks judge to identify one of the figures: "What him call?" — "Liberty." Points to another figure: "What him call?" — "Justice." — "Where him live now?" NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 441, 1940.
- X370. Jokes on scholars.
- X372. Jokes on doctors.
- X372(a). Frontier doctor remarks that horse groaning as patient was would need quart of epsom salts. Medication is administered. Next day doctor asks patient's brother, "How did the salts act?" — "They acted once before he died and twice afterward." ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansaw 98-99, 1942.
- X376*. School inspector is fooled by disguising scholars as menials along the road. (See all references to K1816.0.4. Cf. H607.)
- X410. Jokes on parsons. Types 1727-1824. (See also K1554.1.)
- X424. The devil in the cemetery. Type 1791.
- X424(a). Lame man (master, parson, etc.) is carried to cemetery where it is reported that the Lord and the devil are dividing the souls. Someone in the cemetery remarks that all have been divided except those just outside the wall. Crippled man beats the other home. Type 1791. ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespear 1:31-36, 1864. DERBY: Addy Household 4-5, 1895. ONTARIO: Waugh JAF 31:80, 1918. NEW YORK: Halpert NYFQ 2:96, 1946. SOUTH (Negro): Botkin American 444, 1944. VIRGINIA (Negro): Bacon and Parsons JAF 35:297, 1922. NORTH CAROLINA (Negro): Parsons JAF 30:177, 1917. INDIANA: Halpert HFB 1:24, 1942. INDIANA (from Illinois): Halpert HFB 1:55, 1942. ILLINOIS: Neely JAF 47:263-64, 1934.

- X435. The boy applies the sermon. Type 1833. (Cf. N275.5.)
- X435(a). The minister describes heaven. Drunk man in congregation remarks to neighbor: "I've been there - it's California." NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 174, 1878.
- X435.1. "What says David?" Type 1833A.
- X435.4. Names of persons in the Trinity. The priest's example: the three cows. The boy: "The Holy Ghost has just had a calf." Type 1833D.
- X455*. Minister finds listeners are unaware of elementary knowledge of religion. (Cf. J1738.)
- X459. Miscellaneous jokes about preachers.
- X459(a). Family calls in strange minister for smallpox victim. He asks why they have not called their regular minister. They explain that they are very fond of him, do not wish to expose him to the disease. INDIANA: Halpert et al. HFB 1:90-91, 1942.
- X459(b). Why the wind blows constantly at Lincoln Minister. The devil and the wind are traveling across country. Devil asks wind to wait while he goes in to visit with the Bishop (or the Dean). Wind still waiting for the devil to come out. LINCOLN: Foss-Dyke FL 9:273-76, 1898. Gutch and Peacock County No. 5: 61-62, 1908.
- X459(c). Man asks Salvation Army captain if he is in the army. The captain replies that he is a member of the Lord's army. Man replies, "You're a helluva long way from headquarters." MICHIGAN: Beck Lore 330, 1948.
- X459(d). Parson arrives late for meeting of ministers. Bishop asks him where he has been. "Hell." - "What did you find?" - "Why it was summat similar till it is here." - "How?" - "Why, ye couldn't get around t' fire fer parsons." (See X312.1, same story applied to lawyers.) Cf. Type 1738*. WESTMORELAND: Wilson FL 54:259-60, 1943.
- X459(e). Minister tells of seeing one of his parishioners in hell in a dream. Parishioner admits that he had died, gone to gates of hell but been denied admittance because Satan was expecting the minister (who has dreamed) and his whole congregation. Cf. Type 1738*. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 56, 1946.
- X459.1. Man heeds what he thinks to be call to ministry.
- X459.1.1. Young man plowing corn sees letters "P. C." formed by clouds. He explains situation to minister, asks to be ordained. The minister explains that the letters mean "plow corn" instead of "preach Christ." ALABAMA (Negro): Browne SFQ 18:133, 1954. INDIANA: Baughman MS.
- X459.1.2*. Man hears jackass bray; thinks it says "Walker, go preach!" (Cf. J1811.)
- X459.1.3*. Man climbs tree, shouts to man working nearby, "Go preach." The man heeds the call, becomes a minister. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:272, 1934.
- X459.2*. Entertaining the preacher.
- X459.2*(a). Young couple agree to house one of the ministers who will preside at a camp meeting. Man of the house finds he must be gone, so gives his wife instructions on how to provide for him. "If they send a Presbyterian, put the new Bible on the table, a fire in the fireplace, and leave him alone. If they

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send a Baptist, put a pitcher of water, the sugar bowl, a spoon and a quart of rock and rye on the table." Wife asks what to do if they send a Methodist. "You send me a telegram; you're too good looking a woman to trust with any Methodist preacher." TEXAS: Eddins PTFS 13:100-01, 1937.

X459.2*(b). Fowls hide when preacher comes to visit. SOUTH CAROLINA (Negro): JAF 38:226-27, 1925.

X500-599. Humor concerning other social classes

X500. Humor concerning other social classes.

X581*. Jokes about soldiers and sailors.

X581.1*. Repartee between officers and subordinates. (Cf. J1280.)

X581.1*(a). Major general asks guard what he would do if he (general) grabbed the guard's rifle. "I'd call the corporal of the guard." General: "Why?" Soldier: "I'd ask him to bring two men to haul away your dead body." UNITED STATES: Davidson Services 27, 1943.

X581.1*(b). Officer of the day heckles the guard, asks him what he would do if an enemy battleship suddenly approached. The guard replies that he would fire a torpedo and sink it. "Where would you get the torpedo?" Soldier: "From the submarine." "Where would you get the submarine?" "From the same place you got the battleship." UNITED STATES: Davidson Services 69, 1943.

X581.2*. Miscellaneous stories about armed forces.

X581.2*(a). Paratrooper in practice jump forgets to wear parachute. He takes a shelter-half from the pack, ties rope to corners and uses it. Another soldier passes him without either chute or pack. He remarks as he goes by: "The trucks probably won't be there to pick us up either when we get down." UNITED STATES: Davidson Services 43, 1943.

X581.2*(b). Woman approaches bridge in area where war games are being staged. As she starts to cross bridge, a guard tells her that she cannot, that the bridge has been demolished. She asks another soldier, who replies that he can't talk; he's been dead for three days. UNITED STATES: Davidson Services 38, 1943.

X582*. Jokes about tourists. (Cf. J1250.)

X582*(a). Tourist remarks to guide about what a wonderful organism a tree is, concluding that a tree really breathes. The guide remarks that this is so, that he used to sleep under a big mesquite tree that sometimes kept him awake with its snoring. ARIZONA: Garrison Arizona Highways 25:10, June, 1949.

X582*(b). Tourist remarks about the depth of Grand Canyon. Guide says that it used to be lots deeper before tourists came around, kicking gravel down all the time. ARIZONA: Lockwood More Arizona Characters 50, 1942.

X582*(c). People tease man just back from the city about blowing out the gas light. He remarks that he hadn't blown it out; he had fanned it out with his hat. ARIZONA: Garrison Arizona Highways 25:11, June, 1949.

X582*(d). American tourist (from Texas) in Scotland offers to buy Loch Lomond for a vacant corner of his rock garden. He tells of his oil wells and pipe lines. The Scotsman offers him the lake free if he will run a pipe line over and "suck as hard as he can blow." UNITED STATES: Thomas 226-27, 1931.

- X582*(e). Tourist asks why Lake Louise is so green. Resident replies that a tourist fell in last summer. ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:39, 1945.
- X582*(f). Italian guide shows off volcano to party of tourists, asks what they think of it. One remarks that it looks like hell. Guide remarks, "My, you Americans have been everywhere!" INDIANA: Baughman HFB 3:70, 1944.
- X582*(g). Guide shows off volcano with great pride, asks American if his country has any natural wonder to compete with this. American: "Niagara Falls would put that thing out in five minutes." INDIANA: Baughman HFB 3:70, 1944.
- X583. Jokes about travelers. (Cf. J1250.)
- X583(a). Lost traveler asks native how he can find his way back to civilization. Says in exasperation, when native cannot answer his questions, "I don't believe you know anything, do you?" Native: "I know I ain't lost." UNITED STATES: Botkin American 484, 1944. TEXAS: Eddins PTFS 13:94, 1937.
- X584. Jokes about hunters. (Cf. X1100 ff.)
- X584.1. Bear chases man back to camp: he explains to fellow hunters that he is bringing it into camp to kill it because he did not want to have to carry it. (Cf. K1741.) NEW YORK: Wheeler NYFQ 10:120, 1954. (Negro): Irvis NYFQ 11:174, 1955. ALABAMA (Negro): Fauset JAF 40:271, 1927. TEXAS (Negro): Brewer PTFS 10:35-36, 1932. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 104, 1951. WISCONSIN: Brown Whiskey Jack 3-4, 1940. COLORADO: Smith PTFS 9:39-40, 1931.
- X584.2*. Man without gun accompanies hunter. Every time hunter kills an animal the one without the gun says, "We killed a (rabbit)." This goes on until hunter kills a mule, thinking it a deer. He says, "We killed a mule." The other says, "We nothing; you killed that mule." (Cf. J1511.) ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:47, 1945. (Cf. Claudel CFQ 2:113-14, 1943.) TEXAS (Negro): Brewer PTFS 10:51-52, 1932; 21:91-92, 1946.
- X584.3*. Boy catches animal, calls for help to turn the animal loose. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:316-17, 1934 (wildcat which boy has taken for o'possum). FLORIDA (Negro): Parsons JAF 30:225, 1917 (terrapien).
- X584.4*. Hunter brags about his ability with rifle. Companions have him shoot at crow flying overhead. He does: the crow flies on unconcerned. Hunter yells, "There she goes, there she goes, flying away with her heart shot out." INDIANA: Halpert HFB 1:12, 1942.
- X584.5*. Buck fever: tenderfoot sees moose charging at him, says, desperately, "If you'll let me alone, I'll let you alone!" NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 288, 1940.
- X585*. Jokes about miners.
- X585.1*. If miner's candle falls three times it is said to be a sign that someone is at home with his wife. Man goes home to check, returns to mine. Companions ask him if it was true. "Yes." — "What'd you do?" — "Nothin'. 'E was a perfect stranger to me." (Cf. J2301, D1317, K1550.) COLORADO: Bancroft CFQ 4:332, 1945. MONTANA: Hand CFQ 5:1-25, 1946.
- X597*. Jokes about new arrival in heaven. (Cf. A661.0.1, K2371.1, X611.)
- X597.1*. New arrival in heaven starts rumor about interesting activities in hell, comes to believe it himself and joins stampede to hell. (Cf. X611, X902.)

- X597.1*(a). Prospector arrives at gates of heaven, is told that there is no more room, but that he could wait outside. After waiting for some time he whispers to an angel that there has been an amazing gold strike in hell. Heaven is emptied in a minute. He turns to St. Peter, "You know, maybe there was some truth in that rumor." Cf. Type 1656. IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 126, 1939.
- X597.1*(b). Oil speculator gets to heaven, finds it too crowded; there is no room to move around. He pencils a note on a scrap of paper, drops it on the floor: "Oil has been discovered in hell." There is a great but quiet exodus. Finally the speculator can stand it no longer; he joins the stampede. Cf. Type 2403. TEXAS: Arrowood PTFS 15:79-80, 1939 (see for notes).
- X599*. Miscellaneous jokes on social or other classes.
- X599.1*. Jokes on politicians.
- X599.1*(a). Person lacking brain runs for office. Person gets involved with landslide. The doctor takes his brain out, puts it in a pan to clean the mud off. The patient goes across the street to speak to a friend, forgets to come back for his brain. Two months later the doctor sees him, asks him if he doesn't want his brain. Man says that he is running for office and the brain would only be an encumbrance. (Cf. X691.4(a).) NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 25, 1878.
- X599.2*. Jokes on executives.
- X599.2*(a). Person with substitute brain becomes executive. Lumberjack is kicked in head by ox; his brains all run out. The camp cook quickly fills the cavity with hotcake batter, plasters up the hole. Victim is now camp boss for lumber company. (Cf. X691.4(a).) WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 34, 1924. (Cf. Browne SFQ 18:130, 1954 [Alabama Negro story in which man does not need brain because he is studying medicine]).
- X600-699. Humor Concerning Races or Nations
- X600. Humor concerning races or nations.
- X610. Jokes concerning Jews. [Note: It should be remembered that jokes of this kind are constantly adapted to different situations; and the butts of the jokes are often different even though the story is basically the same. Motif X611, following, is a good example. None of the stories is about a Jew; one is about a Welshman; one is about a prospector, and one about an oil speculator. — E. B.]
- X611. How the Jews were drawn from heaven. Someone cries, "Clothes are being auctioned off in hell." Type 2403. (Cf. X597.1*(a), X597.1*(b), X691.1*(a).)
- X620*. Jokes about Celts.
- X621*. Jokes about the Irish. See X691.4(a), X691.7.1.)
- X621.1*. A braying ass betokens the death of a weaver or of an Irishman. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 229, 1873.
- X622*. Jokes on Cornishmen.
- X622.1*. Belief: Cornishmen have tails (also Kentishmen). SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 53, 1883.
- X623*. Jokes on the Welsh. (See X691.1.)
- X623.1*. Why the Welsh wear leeks.

- X623.1*(a). Wales at one time was infested with orangutans. The Welsh invited the English to come help kill the apes. However the English killed several of the Welsh; so they asked the Welsh to wear leeks so the English could distinguish between them and the monkeys. WALES: Sikes Goblins 262, 1881. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 451, 1947 (Irish wear neckties to tell them from the apes.)
- X630*. Jokes on Englishmen. (See X691.4.1(a), X691.5.1.)
- X640*. Jokes on Americans.
- X641*. Jokes on Texans. (See X582(d), X691.3.1.)
- X665*. Jokes about Negroes. (See X691.2.1.)
- X680. Jokes about towns.
- X684*. Jokes about dead towns.
- X684*(a). A stranger spends six months in a town. The inhabitants become increasingly curious about his presence there. Finally someone asks him why he is there. He replies that he has had a choice of being hanged or of spending six months in (Lone-town); he has chosen the latter and is sorry about the choice he has made. NEW ENGLAND: Johnson What They Say 247, 1896. NEW JERSEY: Skinner American 1:238-40, 1903.
- X685*. Jokes about small towns.
- X685*(a). When God made the world, he left a small wagonload of people at Ompton. There have never been more since. NOTTINGHAM: Addy Household 57, 1895.
- X686*. Town likened to hell.
- X686*(a). The devil chases man contracted to him. They go through a series of towns known locally; finally the devil catches him in (Provincetown). The man asks where they go from there. Devil replies that this is the end of the journey. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 57-58, 1946.
- X687*. Jokes about poor climate of town.
- X687*(a). When the citizens of Malverly are asked where they are from they reply according to the time of year. In the dry season they reply: "From Malverly, where else!" In the wet season they reply: "From Malverly, God help us!" SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 97, 1883.
- X688*. Dream of finding townspeople in hell. (Cf. Type 1738*.)
- X688*(a). Molly Swett, denied tea and snuff by charity board, told of dying and approaching heaven. She was told that Granville people were not admitted. She goes to hell, is told that there is no room — the place is full of Granville people. (Cf. X312.1, X459(d), X459(e).) MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 56-57, 1946.
- X690*. Humor concerning races and nations: miscellaneous.
- X691*. Stories about characteristics attributed to various races or nationalities.
- X691.1*. Characteristic: liking for roasted cheese (Welsh).
- X691.1*(a). St. Peter lures troublesome Welshmen out of heaven by stepping outside, calling out "Cause Bobe (roasted cheese)," slamming the door before they can get back in. (Cf. X611.) Type 2403. ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 1:104-05, 1864.

- X691.2*. Characteristic: unusual sexual capacity.
- X691.2.1*. Unusual sexual capacity of Negro. ALABAMA: Carmer Stars 120-21, 1940.
- X691.3*. Characteristic: few brains or lack of brains or substitute brains.
- X691.3.1*. Small brains of Texans.
- X691.3.1*(a). Boy shoots squirrel in head, blowing its brain away. He needs brain to cure the skin of the squirrel; has to shoot six Texans to get enough brains to cure the skin (brain of squirrel would have been enough had he not lost it). TEXAS: Botkin American 369, 1944. MISSOURI: Randolph Turtle 88-92, 202, 1957 (Yankees instead of Texans).
- X691.4*. Person without brain.
- X691.4.1*. Irishman without brain.
- X691.4.1*(a). Irishman without brain is found teaching the English. During an operation, a surgeon takes out an Irishman's brain for an examination. When he returns to the operating room, the Irishman is gone. The surgeon finally finds the Irishman teaching the English. (Cf. X599.1, X599.2.) NEW YORK: Halpert NYFQ 2:95, 1946.
- X691.5*. Characteristic: strong body odor.
- X691.5.1*. Men of three nationalities out walking come to skunk hole. One man goes in, cannot stand the odor, comes out. The second goes in, soon comes out. Finally Englishman goes in. Pretty soon the skunk comes out. (Cf. X630.) IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 117-19, 1939.
- X691.6*. Characteristic: fondness for pea soup.
- X691.6.1*. French Canadian loggers are so fond of pea soup that they carry it to work in hollowed out ax and peavy handles. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 272, 1940. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 7, 1937.
- X691.7*. Characteristic: love of fighting.
- X691.7.1*. Love of fighting among Irish.
- X691.7.1*(a). General waits until the last possible moment to begin fighting an attacking enemy which has surrounded them. He calls out, "Is Patrick Finnegan O'Flaherty here?" — "Yes." — "Then let the battle begin." UNITED STATES: Davidson Services 49, 1943. (jokebook): Landon Wit 645-46, c. 1901.

X700-799. Humor Concerning Sex

- X700. Humor concerning sex.
- X750. Jokes on old maids. Types 1475-1499.

X800-899. Humor Based on Drunkenness

- X800. Humor based on drunkenness.
- X821. Stories about drunken volunteer firemen. (Cf. J2650.)
- X821.1*. Volunteer firemen wrap hose around tree as they approach the fire. They cut down the tree to free the hose. UNITED STATES: Hulett 29-30, 1935.

- X821.2*. Volunteer firemen rush to storage shed to get fire engine. They take road grader to the fire instead of the fire engine. UNITED STATES: Hulett 29, 1935.
- X825*. Drunkard mistakes cries of frogs. (See all references to J1811.5(h).)
- X826*. Drunk man answers his jug. Man leaves the tavern after drinking a considerable amount. On the way home he gets tangled up in a wire fence, drops the jug which rolls away. The stopper comes off; he hears the jug saying "glug, glug, glug." Man: "Yes I hear 'ee, and I know y'ere good, but I canna get to 'ee." WISCONSIN: Brown Cousin Jack 5, 1937.
- X827*. Drunkard forgets his child at tavern. Father goes to tavern, takes his son along. The hostess puts the child to bed with her children. When he leaves, late at night, he forgets the child. His wife berates him, accuses him of dropping the child in the water as he crossed river. The man: "I should have heard him plump." ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shakespeare 1:108-09, 1864.
- X828*. Drunk person falls in open grave with humorous results. KENTUCKY: Roberts KFR 1:59, 1955. NEW MEXICO: Baylor HF 6:97, 1947.

X900-1899. Humor of Lies and Exaggeration

- X900. Exaggeration. Munchausen tales. Type 1889.
- X902. Liar comes to believe his own lie. He tells a lie so often that he believes it himself. (Cf. X597.1.)
- X902(a). Liar comes to believe his lie of killing buck with antlers fifteen feet wide. He goes up to the loft to check for sure, finds no antlers; he swears off lying. UNITED STATES WEST: Russell Trails 191-94, 1927; reprinted Botkin American 565, 1944. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 352, 622, 1947.
- X903. Lie used as catch tale. (Cf. Z13, Type 2200.)
- X903(a). The liar tells of walking through a forest with trees so thick he has to edge through sidewise. He sees a full-antlered buck tearing through the woods at full speed. A listener asks how the buck could do that. Teller replies: "The buck had to pull in his horns same as some of you have to do sometimes." NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 142, 1940. ILLINOIS, INDIANA: Jansen Smith 222-23, 1949.
- X904. The teller reduces the size of his lie.
- X904.1. (New Type 1920D.) The liar reduces the size of his lie when his brother steps on his toes to remind him of his lying habits. INDIANA: Jansen Smith 228-35, 1949 (three variants).
- X904.1(a). Liar tells of barn he has seen which was three hundred feet long (his brother steps on his toes to remind him of lying); he finishes description, "And three feet wide." TEXAS: The 25 Best Lies of 1933 9, 1934. INDIANA: Hoosier Tall Stories 16, 1937.
- X904.2. (New Type 1920D.) Liar reduces the size of his lie when challenged.
- X904.2(a). Liar tells of seeing a line of flying crows twenty-five miles long and a mile wide. A huge listener doubts the account; the teller replies: "Rather than fight I'll take off half a mile at the thinnest pint." TEXAS: Day PTFS 19:68, 1944.
- X905. Lying contests. Type 1920. (Cf. H1318.)

- X906. Would not lie for a trifle. Liar tells of shooting large number of animals with one shot (an odd number, usually 99). When asked why he did not make it a round number (or an even hundred), he replies indignantly that he would not lie for one pigeon (rabbit). NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 114, 1946. NEW YORK: Carmer Drum 247, 1940. Thompson Boots 137, 1940. PENNSYLVANIA: Thomas 88, 1931. MISSOURI: Halpert CFQ 4:375, 1945. OHIO: Halpert HF 7:69, 1948.
- X907.1. Second liar corroborates the lie of the first. (Cf. K455.7 Greatest liar to get his supper free, K451 Unjust umpire as trickster's confederate, M92 Decision left to first person to arrive, J2464.)
- X907.1(a). Liar tells boy of his fast ox, his hens as tall as beams of barn and his dog smart enough to teach school. The boy comes to see the remarkable animals. The man's wife tells the boy that the hens are in the woods eating nuts from trees, the school-teacher is ill and the dog is substituting, and that her husband has ridden ox to Boston to buy corn. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 140, 1940.
- X907.1(b). Boy comes to see fast ox which owner has bragged about. Man's wife tells boy her husband has ridden ox to Phoenix by way of Roswell, New Mexico, that he will be back by one o'clock. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 26-27, 1934. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 362, 634, 1947.
- X907.1(c). Man tells of shooting twenty ducks, flying in line, with only one shot. Wife calls from next room, "Twenty-one, we found one in the grass next morning." ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:36, 1945.
- X907.1(d). The fast woodchopper. Man tells of chopping so fast he had to alternate axes in use, cool hot axes in ice-covered stream. His neighbor remarks that he remembers the time his son had scalded hogs in the river just below the axe cooling. UNITED STATES: Hulett 31-32, 1935. INDIANA: Hoosier Tall Stories 17-18, 1937.
- X909. Other stories about liars.
- X909.1. The incorrigible liar.
- X909.1(a). Liar lies so much he has to have someone else call his pigs. TEXAS: House Talk 47, 1944.
- X909.1(b). Crooked man digs well. The well is so crooked the water runs out both ends. TEXAS: Botkin American 353, 1944.
- X909.1(c). Man is so crooked he could not sleep in a fence corner. TEXAS: Botkin American 353, 1944.
- X909.1(d). Man is so crooked friends have to screw him into ground to bury him. KENTUCKY: Halpert MF 1:42, 1951.
- X909.1(e). Incorrigible liar kicked out of hell. ILLINOIS: Walker MF 4:160, 1954.
- X909.1.1. Church member who has been called to task about his lying habits tells another lie in expressing his concern for his weakness. He says he has shed barrels of tears because of his weakness. (Cf. F1051.1 Barrel filled miraculously with penitent's tears.) UNITED STATES: Poley Word Study 24:2, 1949. VERMONT: Dorson Jonathan 255, 1946. INDIANA: Halpert and Robinson SFQ 6:166, 1942. Jansen Smith 228-35, 1949 (three variants).

- X909.2. The liar outdoes the tricksters who try to catch him in a lie. He continues the lie the tricksters have made up to catch him. (Cf. L142.1, K306.) NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 291-92, 1940.
- X909.3*. Congregating place of dead liars. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 242, 1951 (Ticklegrass Canyon).
- X910-1099. The remarkable man (woman) and his possessions and occupations
- X910. Lie: the remarkable man. (Cf. F500-599 Remarkable persons.) For bibliography of American hero material see Harold Felton Legends of Paul Bunyan, 1948.
- X911. Lie concerning birth of hero.
- X911(a). Extraordinary nature phenomena at birth of folk hero. (Cf. F960.1 Extraordinary nature phenomena at birth of holy person.)
- X911(aa). Comet appears at time of birth of folk hero. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 19, 1946 (Paul Bunyan).
- X911(b). Birthplace of hero.
- X911(ba). Hero born in Texas, just across Sabine River. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 71, 1924 (Pecos Bill).
- X911(bb). Hero born in Upper Michigan. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 21, 1946 (Paul Bunyan).
- X911(bc). Hero born on East Coast of United States. Shephard 2, 1924.
- X912. Lie concerning babyhood and boyhood of hero. (Cf. F611.3.2 Hero's precocious strength. Has full strength when very young.)
- X912(a). Weaning of hero.
- X912(aa). Hero weaned on maple sirup. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 25, 1946 (Paul Bunyan).
- X912(ab). Hero weaned on strong liquor. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 74, 1934 (Pecos Bill). House Tall Talk 102, 1944 (Pecos Bill). O'Reilly Century Magazine 106:828, Oct., 1923 (Pecos Bill).
- X912(b). Teeth-cutting of hero.
- X912(ba). Hero cuts teeth on peavy. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 10, 1924 (Paul Bunyan).
- X912(bb). Hero cuts teeth on Bowie knife. UNITED STATES SOUTHWEST: O'Reilly Century Magazine 106:828, Oct., 1923 (Pecos Bill).
- X912(bc). Hero cuts teeth on anvils. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 26, 1946 (Paul Bunyan).
- X912(bd). Hero's teething ring is set of box car wheels. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 26, 1946 (Paul Bunyan).
- X912(c). Rapid growth of hero. (Cf. T585.)

- X912(ca). Hero bursts clothing while taking nap. LANCASHIRE: Harland and Wilkinson 33, 1873 (The Chylde of Hale).
- X912(cb). Hero grows a foot every time father looks at him. UNITED STATES NORTH-WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 14, 1946.
- X912(d). Food of hero in childhood.
- X912(da). Child drinks milk of three cows when only a few weeks old. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 60, 1903 (children of hero Tom).
- X912(db). Child eats milk of fourteen cows on his porridge. UNITED STATES NORTH-WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 14, 1946 (Paul Bunyan).
- X912(e). Cradle of young hero.
- X912(ea). Cradle is boat anchored in ocean. UNITED STATES NORTHWEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 14, 1946. Shephard 2, 1924 (Paul Bunyan).
- X912(eb). Hero rolls in cradle; waves sink seven British warships. OREGON (lumbermen): Langerock Century Magazine 106:24, May, 1923 (Paul Bunyan). Shephard 2, 1924 (Paul Bunyan).
- X912(ec). Hero rolls in cradle, washes away Maine villages. UNITED STATES NORTHWEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 14, 1946 (Paul Bunyan). Shephard 2, 1924 (Paul Bunyan).
- X912(ed). Hero rolls in cradle, causes seventy-five foot tide at Bay of Fundy. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:24, May, 1923 (Paul Bunyan).
- X912(ee). Cradle of hero is converted into seven warships. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:24, May, 1923 (Paul Bunyan). Shephard 2, 1924 (Paul Bunyan).
- X912(f). Strength of young hero. (Cf. F611.3.2.)
- X912(fa). Young giant, wanting to nurse, throws stones at mother. YORK: Gutch County No. 2:9, 1901 (son of giant Wod).
- X912(fb). Hero chews up bobcat that springs on him. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 25, 1946 (Paul Bunyan).
- X912(fc). Hero strangles grizzly bear at three weeks of age. UNITED STATES (lumbermen): Rounds 8, 1936 (Paul Bunyan).
- X912(fd). Hero kills panther at age of one month. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 77, 1934 (Pecos Bill).
- X912(fe). Hero, at age of three weeks, chops legs from father's bed. UNITED STATES WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 25, 1940 (son of Paul Bunyan). Turney 8, 1928 (son of Paul Bunyan). Shephard 2-3, 1924 (Paul Bunyan). Langerock Century Magazine 106:24, May, 1923 (son of Paul Bunyan).
- X912(g). Size of young hero.
- X912(ga). Hero, at age of three weeks, rolls over in sleep, knocks down four miles of standing timber. UNITED STATES WEST (lumbermen): Langerock Century Magazine 106:24, May, 1923. Shephard 1, 1924 (Paul Bunyan).
- X912(h). Hero grows up with animals.
- X912(ha). Hero thinks he is a coyote. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 81, 1934. House Tall Talk 6, 1944. O'Reilly Century Magazine 106:828, Oct., 1923 (Pecos Bill).

- X912(hb). Hero persuaded he is human being rather than coyote. Person points out that boy who thinks he is coyote does not have tail, even though he has fleas and is naked. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 82-83, 1934. O'Reilly Century Magazine 106:828, Oct., 1923 (Pecos Bill).
- X912(i). Other actions of precocious hero.
- X912(ia). Day-old boy rides day-old colt. TEXAS: Braddy JAF 54:63, 1941 (rider not identified).
- X912(ib). Boy carries schooner of fish on shoulder. UNITED STATES WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 27, 1940 (Paul Bunyan). OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:27, May, 1923 (Paul Bunyan).
- X913. Lie: death of extraordinary man.
- X913(a). Hero dies under an avalanche of Indians he has just killed. TEXAS: Martin and Botkin Folk-Say 1:54, 1929 (Paul Bunyan).
- X913(b). Hero's death from liquor or allied causes.
- X913(ba). Hero's stomach found full of beer caps, whiskey corks and corncob stoppers. INDIANA: Baughman HFB 1:77, 1942 (Bobby Hayes).
- X913(bb). Hero puts fishhooks and barbed wire in liquor to give it more kick; they eventually kill him. TEXAS: O'Reilly Century Magazine 106:833, Oct., 1923 (Pecos Bill). Boatright Tall Tales 97, 1934 (Pecos Bill).
- X913(c). Real cowboy sees a Bostonian in a cowboy suit; he laughs himself to death. TEXAS: O'Reilly Century Magazine 106:833, Oct., 1923 (Pecos Bill).
- X913(d). Real cowboy sees what pass for cowboys at modern rodeos; the shock and shame kill him. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 98, 1934 (Pecos Bill).
- X913(e). Death caused by smoking cigarettes.
- X913(ea). Hero smokes cigarettes for ninety-nine years; they finally kill him. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 96, 1934 (Pecos Bill).
- X916. Lie: persons with remarkable bodily parts.
- X916(a). Remarkable head. (Cf. F511 Person unusual as to his head.)
- X916(aa). Babies swim at birth and dent rocks with heads. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 220, 1946 (children at Harpswell, Maine).
- X916(b). Remarkable mouth. (See F513 Person remarkable as to his mouth.)
- X916(ba). Person eats with one corner of mouth, whistles with other, and screams with the middle. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 18:69, 1943.
- X916(c). Remarkable jaws and teeth.
- X916(ca). Man bites barbed wire in two rather than climb over. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 241, 1946.
- X916(cb). Man with bale of shingles under each arm grabs eaves with teeth when ladder slips. He opens mouth to yell for help but does not lose hold before help comes. UNITED STATES: Hulett 118-19, 1935. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 241, 1946.
- X916(cc). Man holds on to wagon with hands, holds lines of runaway horses in teeth until he gets horses stopped. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 229-30, 1946.

- X916(cd). Man eats up grindstones in his sleep. MICHIGAN: Beck Songs 253, 1942. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 3, 1937 (logger who worked for Paul Bunyan). WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 24, 1924.
- X916(ce). Whole congregation lines up behind dentist to help pull tooth; they pull off man's head, find tooth was clinched on bottom of man's feet. UNITED STATES (literary): Botkin American 615, 1944.
- X916(cf). Team of mules fail to pull man's tooth. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 170-71, 1951.
- X916(d). Remarkable nose. (Cf. F543 Remarkable nose.)
- X916(da). Nose of drunkard deflects sun ray into water, kills a sturgeon. NEW YORK (Dutch): Skinner Land 1:39-40, 1896.
- X916(db). Wife lights candle with husband's red nose. UNITED STATES (newspaper): Loomis WF 6:215, 1947; account of 1843.
- X916(e). Remarkable beard. (Cf. F545.1.)
- X916(ea). Person born with beard. UNITED STATES: Rounds 8, 1936 (Paul Bunyan).
- X916(eb). Person combs beard with pine tree. UNITED STATES: Rounds 21, 1936 (Paul Bunyan).
- X916(ec). Person wears bag over beard at night to keep animals out. UNITED STATES: Rounds 6, 1936.
- X916(ed). Men ordered to tuck beards in boot tops to keep from stumbling over them. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 45, 1946. Shephard 103, 1924 (Paul Bunyan's lumberjacks).
- X916(ee). Beards sold to mattress factory in spring when they are cut off. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 104, 1924 (Paul Bunyan's jacks).
- X916(ef). Man has to brush bears out of beard in spring. WEST (lumbermen): Stevens Folk-Say 3:126, 1931 (Paul Bunyan).
- X916(eg). Man falls into creek, catches sixteen beavers in beard. WEST (lumbermen): Rounds 8, 1936 (Paul Bunyan).
- X916(eh). First cuts have to be made with sharpened axes when men cut beards in spring. CALIFORNIA: Botkin American 308, 1944. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 103, 1924 (Bunyan's jacks).
- X916(ei). Man boils whiskers in spring, reclaims gallons of maple sirup. NEW YORK: Carmer Drum 379-80, 1940. Thompson Boots 132, 1940 (John Darling).
- X916(ej). Man shaves with plumber's blowtorch. OKLAHOMA: Randolph Strangers 172, 1951.
- X916(f). Remarkable hair. (Cf. F555.)
- X916(fa). Hero combs hair with saw, parts it with ax. OREGON (lumbermen): Langerock Century Magazine 106:27, May, 1923. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 25, 1940 (Paul Bunyan).
- X916(fb). Man cuts hair with brush hook. OKLAHOMA: Randolph Stranger 172, 1951.
- X916(g). Remarkable arms and hands. (Cf. F516.)
- X916(ga). Man sharpens thumbnail on grindstone, uses it for weapon. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 18:78, 1943 (Davy Crockett).

- X916(h). Remarkable legs and feet. (See X1381.1*.)
- X916(ha). Man's feet knock down stand of pine as he shuffles them. UNITED STATES (lumbermen): Rounds 129, 1936. MICHIGAN (lumbermen): Newton Lakes 25, 1946 (Paul Bunyan).
- X916(hb). Girl's feet are so long her beau thinks she is walking on her knees. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 18:61, 1943.
- X916(hc). Tough feet strike sparks from rocks when person runs. See Adventures of Baron Munchausen 22-25, 1944 and Randolph Ozark Mountain Folk 134, 1932 for analagous stories. TEXAS: O'Reilly Century Magazine 106:829, Oct., 1923. House Talk 22, 1944 (Pecos Bill).
- X916(hd). Person dances on chestnut burrs. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:316, 1934.
- X916(he). Girl lets toenails grow; stamps nest of wildcats to death. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 18:70, 1943.
- X916(i). Persons with tails.
- X916(ia). Persons with solid bone tails a meter long must sit in chairs with holes in seats or dig holes in ground. UNITED STATES (from American Indian): Dorson SFQ 10:114, 1946.
- X916(j). Remarkable gall stones.
- X916(ja). Gall stones removed with dredge. MICHIGAN (lumbermen): Newton Lakes 55, 1946 (Paul Bunyan).
- X916(k). Remarkable body temperature. (Cf. F686.)
- X916(ka). Man with high fever is laid on ground so blankets will not catch fire. NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 89, 1878.
- X916(kb). Boy with high fever is fed eggs and milk. He vomits custard. NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 89, 1878.
- X916(l). Color of body.
- X916(la). Natives so black that lightning bugs follow them around, thinking they are chunks of night. (Cf. F573 Negro so black that he makes the whole garden somber.) PENNSYLVANIA: Thomas 22, 1931.
- X916(m). Remarkable eyes.
- X916(ma). Man so cross-eyed tears run down his back. KENTUCKY: Halpert MF 1:42, 1951.
- X920. Person remarkable as to size: the large man. (Cf. F531 Giant, F610 Remarkably strong man.)
- X921. Lie: remarkably tall person. (Cf. F533 Remarkably tall man, G152.1 Giant with tree for herding stick.)
- X921(a). Person seven feet tall. PENNSYLVANIA: Dorson American Scholar 10:391, 1941 (Joe Magerac). WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 1, 1937 (Paul Bunyan). Brown Whiskey 1, 1940 (Whiskey Jack).
- X921(b). Hero is six feet, thirty-two inches tall. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 146, 1924 (Paul Bunyan).

- X921(c). Hero is twelve feet tall. MICHIGAN (lumbermen): Newton Lakes 69, 1946 (Paul Bunyan).
- X921(d). Hero is twelve feet, eleven inches tall. MICHIGAN (lumbermen): Beck Songs 288, 1942 (Paul Bunyan).
- X921(e). Hero is four fathoms tall. UNITED STATES: Dorson American Scholar 10: 391, 1941. Brown Yarns 5, 1933. NEW ENGLAND: Botkin American 186, 1944 (Old Stormalong).
- X921(f). Hero is thirty-five feet tall. MICHIGAN (lumbermen): Beck Songs 259, 1942 (Paul Bunyan).
- X921(g). Person has wooden leg which is ninety feet long. TEXAS: Garland PTFS 7: 60, 1928 (Paul Bunyan).
- X921(ga). Person has wooden leg the painting of which requires six months. TEXAS: Garland PTFS 7:60, 1928 (Paul Bunyan's wife).
- X921(h). Person has long stride. (Cf. A133.2 Giant goddess bestrides entire land.)
- X921(ha). Hero crosses widest rivers by stepping over them. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 13, 1946 (Paul Bunyan).
- X921(hb). Hero takes twenty-four townships at one stride. UNITED STATES: Rounds 33, 1936 (Paul Bunyan).
- X921(hc). Hero has four-mile stride. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:85-86, 1887 (John of Gaunt).
- X921(i). Ordinary men stand in shadow of hero to escape sun. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 77, 1946 (Paul Bunyan).
- X921(j). Tall man can reach up for grace at table without having to ask for it. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 68, 1924.
- X921(k). Tall man has to stand on chair to reach mouth. (Cf. J2376 Fool stands on chair to bite self under eye.) UNITED STATES: Hulett 83, 1935.
- X921(l). Tall man has to stand on chair to button shirt collar. UNITED STATES (newspaper): Loomis WF 6:212, 1947; account of 1843.
- X921(m). Tall man has to go up ladder to shave self. UNITED STATES (newspaper): Loomis WF 6:212, 1947; account of 1843.
- X921(n). Tall man warns men when to put on raincoats. They have time to put them on before rain reaches them. UNITED STATES: Hulett 82-83, 1935.
- X921(o). Man is so tall he cannot tell when his feet are cold. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 23, 1944 (from Crockett Almanack). UNITED STATES (newspaper): Loomis WF 6:212, 1947; from 1843. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 164, 1951 (hero: Blinky Bluejohn).
- X921(p). Tall man can stand on ground, grease pulleys on top of oil derrick. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:68, 1945 (Big Toolie).
- X921(q). Hero or giant wades sea, from land to land, or from island to shore. (Cf. F1057 Hero wades across sea.)
- X921(qa). King Henry V wades English Channel with bride on his back. CORNWALL: Courtney FL Journal 5:29, 1887.

- X921(qb). Indian giant, Maushope, wades across sound without wetting knees. MASSACHUSETTS: Drake Legends 444, 1888. Skinner Land 2:27, 1896.
- X921(r). Tall man must get down on his knees to put his hands in his pockets. UNITED STATES (newspaper): Loomis WF 6:212, 213, 1947 (two variants, one from 1869, one from 1870).
- X921(s). Tall person picks fruit from tall trees or vines. UNITED STATES (newspaper): Loomis WF 6:212, 1947; from 1848 account. MISSOURI, ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 164, 1951 (hero: Blinky Bluejohn).
- X921(t). Tall man knocks down birds in flight. OKLAHOMA: Randolph Strangers 165, 1951 (two versions).
- X921(u). Tall man robs birdnests while standing on ground. MISSOURI, ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 164, 1951 (chickenhawk nest).
- X921(v). Tall man builds high chimneys while standing on the ground. MISSOURI, ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 164, 1951.
- X921(w). Tall man squeezes water out of clouds, drinks it as it falls. MISSOURI, ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 164, 1951.
- X921(x). Man is too tall to be baptized in winding stream. MISSOURI, ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 164, 1951.
- X921(y). Tall man hangs dinner pail on tree; it is out of sight from ground. MISSOURI, ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 164, 1951.
- X922. Lie: great weight of large person.
- X922(a). Each of Paul Bunyan's crew weighs more than 350 pounds. MICHIGAN (lumbermen): Beck Songs 287, 1942.
- X922(b). Smallest of Paul Bunyan's crew members weighs six hundred pounds. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 15, 1940. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:32, May, 1923.
- X923. Lie: great girth of large person.
- X923(a). Shoemaker making shoes for Mrs. Bunyan must mark with chalk to know where to begin after lunch while stitching around her foot. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 80-81, 1924.
- X923(b). Man courting large woman marks with chalk to know when he has hugged clear around her. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 18:61, 1943.
- X923(ba). Man courting large woman meets rival courting on other side. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 18:61, 1943.
- X924. Lie: remarkably thin persons.
- X924(a). Family of six, even when standing in a bunch, fail to cast shadow. UNITED STATES: Hulett 83, 1935.
- X924(aa). Person casts no shadow. UNITED STATES (newspaper): Loomis WF 6:214, 1947.
- X924(b). Thin man sleeps on clothesline. UNITED STATES: Hulett 83, 1935.
- X924(c). Thin person sleeps in shadow of clothesline. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 18:61, 1943.

- X924(d). Thin person can look through keyhole with both eyes at same time. UNITED STATES: Hulett 83, 1935.
- X924(e). Boy so thin that he falls through a hole in the seat of his pants and strangles himself. UNITED STATES: Hulett 83, 1935.
- X924(f). Thin man is coiled up, buried in snare drum. UNITED STATES: Hulett 84, 1935.
- X924(g). Girls are so thin they must be soaked in spring before they can hold food. (Cf. X1641.1(b), X1643(a).) ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansaw 206, 1942.
- X924(h). Girl so thin she can sit on dollar, give ninety cents change. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 18:61, 1943.
- X929*. Lie: other indications of size of extraordinary person.
- X929*(a). Paul Bunyan uses yoke of giant ox for pillow. MICHIGAN (lumbermen): Beck Songs 258, 1942.
- X929*(b). Paul Bunyan so large that he skis over mountains without seeing them. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 37, 1940.
- X929*(c). Paul Bunyan carries his men in his pocket. (Cf. F531.5.1.1.) NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 130-31, 1940.
- X929*(d). Joe Magerac has back as big as a door. PENNSYLVANIA: Francis Scribner's Magazine 90:508, Nov., 1931.
- X929*(e). Paul Bunyan reaches across twenty-eight foot stream to shake hands. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 227, 1924.
- X929*(f). "Big Toolie" is twenty-eight inches between the eyes. (Cf. X1237.2.3*(e).) UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:68, 1945.
- X929*(g). Hero the size of two big barns. OKLAHOMA: Randolph Strangers 165, 1951.
- X929*(h). Person must stand up twice to make a shadow. KENTUCKY: Halpert MF 1:46, 1951.
- X929*(i). Thin man hides in rifle barrel, looks out touch hole when sheriff is after him. UNITED STATES (newspaper): Loomis WF 6:213, 1947; account of 1837.
- X930. Lie: physical powers and habits of remarkable person.
- X931. Lie: remarkable eater. (See F531.3.4 Giant eats a prodigious amount, F632 Mighty eater. See also X1031 The great kitchen, X1032 The great dining quarters.)
- X931(a). Person eats food enough for three men. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 56, 1903 (Tom, a local hero).
- X931(b). Person eats two oxen at one sitting. TEXAS (from Mexico, Yaqui Indian): Dobie PTFS 12:195-96, 1935 (Juan Catorce).
- X931(c). Person eats by fourteen's; he eats every fourteen days, fourteen hectolitres of frijoles, fourteen dozen tortillas, fourteen gallons of coffee. TEXAS (from Mexico, Yaqui Indian): Dobie PTFS 12:194, 1935 (Juan Catorce).
- X931(d). Man eats soup from rowboat. UNITED STATES: Brown Yarns 6, 1933 (Old Stormalong). NEW ENGLAND: Botkin American 190, 1944 (Old Stormalong).
- X931(e). Capacity of remarkable eater.

- X931(ea). Man has whole line of cooks with wheelbarrows bringing him food. UNITED STATES: Brown Yarns 6, 1933 (Old Stormalong).
- X931(eb). Meal eaten by remarkable eater: thirty-three pounds of beef, one whole venison, two bushels of fried potatoes, twelve four-pound loaves of bread, seven gallons of coffee, six hundred and seventy-eight pancakes. MICHIGAN (lumbermen): Beck Songs 289-90, 1942 (Paul Bunyan).
- X931(ec). Man eats five pounds of honey every week day, fifteen pounds on Sunday. MICHIGAN (lumbermen): Newton Lakes 59, 1946 (Paul Bunyan).
- X931(ed). Person eats twenty-two ears of green corn. ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansasaw 89, 1942.
- X931(ee). Man eats bushel of potatoes each meal. MICHIGAN (lumbermen): Beck Songs 287, 1942 (Paul Bunyan's workers).
- X931(ef). Man eats breakfast consisting of five dozen eggs, a kettle of potatoes, mush from whole sack of meal. WEST (lumbermen): Turney 30, 1928 (Paul Bunyan's blacksmith).
- X931(eg). Man eats as his breakfast bacon the side of a sixteen-hundred-pound pig. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 13, 1940 (Paul Bunyan's axmen).
- X931(eh). Man eats ostrich eggs for breakfast. UNITED STATES: Brown Yarns 6, 1933 (Old Stormalong).
- X931(ei). Man eats whole bear. He is in a cave and kills a bear in the cave entrance. He must eat the bear to gain his freedom. ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansasaw 63, 1942; reprinted Randolph Strangers 109, 1951.
- X931(ej). Eating contest: men eat fruit from tree, decide the winner by distance the limbs rise from ground. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:282, 1934. Botkin American 589-90, 1944 (both accounts are from same source).
- X931(ek). Two men eat two deer, twenty pounds of catfish, barrel of apples for one meal. Randolph Strangers 173-74, 1951.
- X932. Lie: remarkable drinker. (Cf. F633 Mighty drinker.)
- X932(a). Man drinks ten barrels of milk. TEXAS (from Mexico, Yaqui Indian): Dobie PTFS 12:195, 1935 (Juan Catorce).
- X932(b). Hero drinks four hundred gallons of water an hour. MICHIGAN (lumbermen): Newton Lakes 81, 1946 (Paul Bunyan).
- X932(c). Man drinks river dry, crosses on dry land. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales ix, 1934. MICHIGAN (lumbermen): Newton Lakes 95, 1946 (Paul Bunyan).
- X932(d). Man drinks prodigious amount of liquor. (Cf. X942(bm) Mighty carrier: drinking from bung hole, X941(j), X913(ba).)
- X932(e). Man drinks whole carload of whiskey, looks for more so that he can get drunk. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 230, 1924 (Paul Bunyan's smith).
- X932(f). Man drinks whale oil or whale milk, cut with hard cider. UNITED STATES: Brown Yarns 6, 1933 (Old Stormalong).
- X932(g). Man drinks sulphuric acid by mistake, stays drunk for three days. UNITED STATES (newspaper): Loomis WF 6, 40, 1947.
- X933. Lie: remarkable chewer.

- X933(a). Lie: remarkable tobacco chewer.
- X933(aa). Hero chews five packages of tobacco at once. MICHIGAN (lumbermen): Newton Lakes 68, 1946 (Paul Bunyan).
- X933(ab). Hero chews so much snuff that two men are needed to shovel his supply to him. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 60, 1924 (Paul Bunyan).
- X933(b). Hero leaves a wad of spruce gum on ground; thirty-one animals are caught and embalmed in it. MICHIGAN (lumbermen): Shephard 60, 1924 (Paul Bunyan).
- X934. Lie: remarkable spitter. (Cf. F635 Remarkable spitter).
- X934(a). Girl spits at wolf, knocks its eye out. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 18:71, 1943.
- X934(b). Man spits at wildcat, knocks it out of tree. UNITED STATES: Rounds 11, 1936 (Bunyan lumberjack).
- X934(c). Tobacco juice kills chipmunks and lizards. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 164, 1951.
- X934(d). Tobacco juice kills vegetation and lizards. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 164, 1951.
- X934(e). Miscellaneous spitting motifs.
- X934(ea). Man spits on floor; the saliva burns hole in floor. ILLINOIS: Botkin American 530, 1944.
- X934(eb). Man spits at rock, splits it. ILLINOIS: Botkin American 529, 1944.
- X934(ec). Loafers in saloon spit at cuspidor; cold weather freezes tobacco juice, makes it sound like fire bell. Firemen come to put out fire. QUEBEC: Hulett 124-25, 1935.
- X934(ed). Tobacco juice kills vegetation. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 164, 1951.
- X934(ee). Tobacco juice puts out fire. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 164, 1951 (two variants, forest fire and fireplace).
- X934(ef). Tobacco juice starts a prairie grass fire. OKLAHOMA: Randolph Strangers 172, 1951.
- X934(eg). Man can spit tobacco juice thirty feet against the wind. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 169, 1951.
- X935. Lie: remarkable blower. (Cf. F622 Mighty blower. See also X1023(d) The great dinner horn.)
- X935(a). Person calls workmen by blowing into woodpecker hole in tree stump. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 25, 1940 (Paul Bunyan's wife). WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 2, 1937 (Paul Bunyan).
- X935(b). Hero blows cornet, straightens out all the kinks. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 231, 1924 (Paul Bunyan).
- X935(c). Man blows another man out the window. RHODE ISLAND: Dorson JAF 58: 106, 1945.
- X936. Lie: person with remarkable hearing. (Cf. F641.)
- X936(a). Man hears men talking a mile away. NEW YORK: Jagendorf NYFQ 1:80, 1945 (John Darling).

- X936(b). One asks another if he can see mouse on St. Paul's Steeple. Other replies that he cannot see it but can hear the mouse trotting. (See Type 1920. Cf. X938(a).) MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 108, 1946.
- X937. Lie: person with remarkable voice. (Cf. F556.)
- X937(a). Lie: loud voice.
- X937(aa). Girl's scream can be heard for five miles. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 18:75, 1943.
- X937(ab). Man's voice can be heard in next state. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 149, 1940. WEST: Rounds 41, 1936.
- X937(ac). Hero calls for drink; bartender in bar five miles away shoves bottle of beer across bar automatically. MICHIGAN (lumbermen): Newton Lakes 83, 1946 (Paul Bunyan).
- X937(b). Lie: visible voice. Man's screams look like lightning. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 18:75, 1943 (Davy Crockett).
- X937(c). Lie: powerful voice.
- X937(ca). Hero's voice knocks limbs to ground. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 2, 1927 (Paul Bunyan). MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 171, 1951.
- X937(cb). Hero's voice knocks over three men. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 31, 1946 (Paul Bunyan).
- X937(cc). Hero's voice breaks windows. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 104, 1946 (unidentified). WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 38, 1946 (Paul Bunyan).
- X937(cd). Hero hollers the blankets off sleeping men. UNITED STATES: Rounds 41, 1936 (Paul Bunyan).
- X937(ce). Hero kills animals by hollering at them.
- X937(cea). Hero kills wolves by hollering at them. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 109, 1924. Turney 26, 1928.
- X937(ceb). Hero kills whole pondful of frogs by yelling. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 109, 1924.
- X927(cf). Celebrated bass concert performer is cheered by man with note fives notes below performer's lowest tone. Loomis WF 8:165, 1949. Bayard WF 8:267, 1949.
- X937(cg). Remarkable laugh.
- X937(cga). Loud laugh: man loosens teeth, shakes off his ears. UNITED STATES (newspaper): Loomis WF 6:227, 1947; account of 1871.
- X937(cgb). Silent laugh: man's snaggle toothed grin directed at animals causes them to fall out of tree, once caused bark to fall off of knot mistaken for raccoon. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 160, 1951.
- X938. Lie: person of remarkable sight.
- X938(a). One asks another if he can see mouse on St. Paul's Steeple. Second replies that he cannot see it but that he can hear it trot. (Cf. X936(b).) NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 108, 1946.
- X938(b). Man is able to see a bee a mile away. ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansas 56, 1942.

- X938(c). Man counts all the stars without missing one. (Cf. F642.) WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 50, 1946.
- X939. Lie: other motifs pertaining to extraordinary senses or bodily powers.
- X939(a). Person with remarkable sense of taste. Skipper tells location of ship by tasting soil on bottom of sounding lead. MAINE (literary): Dorson Jonathan 242, 1946.
- X939(b). Remarkable laughter. Person grins bark off tree. ARKANSAS: Randolph Folks 137, 1932 (Davy Crockett).
- X940. Lie: person of remarkable strength.
- X941. Remarkable lifter. (See also X942 Remarkable carrier, X943 Remarkable thrower, X944 Remarkable catcher. Cf. F624 Mighty lifter.)
- X941(a). Strong man points direction with anvil. ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 283, 1945. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 170, 1951.
- X941(b). Strong man points direction by picking up plow, pointing with it. (Cf. F624.4 Strong man lifts plow.) NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 122, 1946 (Joe Montferrat). NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 143, 1940 (Joe Call). Hall NYFQ 9: 6-7, 1953. Meeker NYFQ 8:183, 1952. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 170, 1951. ILLINOIS: Jansen Smith 217-18, 1949.
- X941(c). Strong man lifts ox by tail, points direction asked by stranger. (Cf. F624.1 Strong man lifts horse [ox, ass].) NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 143, 1940 (Joe Call).
- X941(d). Strong man turns plow by lifting oxen and plow. (Cf. Munchausen 74, 1944.) WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 15, 1946. Laughead 30, 1940 (Paul Bunyan).
- X941(e). Strong man turns horses and sleds at landings. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 15, 1940. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 170, 1951 (lifting team and wagon over another on narrow road).
- X941(f). Strong man turns lumber trains instead of using roundhouse. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 25, 1940. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:28, May, 1923 (son of Paul Bunyan).
- X941(g). Strong man holds horsecar in his hand. NEW YORK: Dorson American Scholar 10:392, 1941 (Mose Humphries).
- X941(h). Strong man uproots trees. (Cf. F621 Strong man: tree-puller.) MASSACHUSETTS: Drake Legends 444, 1888. Skinner Land 2:27, 1896 (Indian giant, Maushope). ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 169, 1951.
- X941(i). Strong man pulls up lamppost. NEW YORK: Dorson American Scholar 10:392, 1941 (Mose Humphries).
- X941(j). Person lifts full barrel of strong drink, drinks from bung hole. (Cf. X942(bm).) UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:71, 1945. RHODE ISLAND: Dorson JAF 58:106, 1945. NEW YORK: Hall NYFQ 9:15, 1953. INDIANA, ILLINOIS, OHIO: Jansen Smith 218-21, 1949 (three variants).
- X941(k). Strong man lifts steel dolly bars weighing up to 950 pounds. PENNSYLVANIA: Francis Scribner's Magazine 90:507-09, Nov., 1931 (Joe Magerac).
- X941(l). Strong man lifts back end of load of hay by putting feet under load, lifting with legs. VERMONT: Dorson Jonathan 259, 1946.

- X941(m). Strong man lifts a tree ten men have failed to budge. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 56, 1903 (local strong man, Tom). NEW YORK: Hall NYFQ 9:9, 21, 1953 (two variants: heavy timber).
- X942. Lie: remarkable carrier. (Cf. F631 Strong man carries giant load, X1733.2.)
- X942(a). Person carries animals. (Cf. F624.1.)
- X942(aa). Strong man carries cow across shoulders. ALABAMA: Carmer Stars 150, 1940.
- X942(ab). Strong man lifts horse, carries it to other side of smithy. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 144, 1940.
- X942(b). Strong man carries extraordinarily heavy objects.
- X942(ba). Strong man carries steel dogs for lifting stone blocks, puts them in place with one hand. INDIANA: Baughman HFB 1:76, 1942 (Bobby Hayes).
- X942(bb). Strong man carries steel clamp and drills for drilling stone. INDIANA: Baughman HFB 1:76, 1942 (Bobby Hayes).
- X942(bc). Strong man carries broken derrick. INDIANA: Baughman HFB 1:76, 1942.
- X942(bd). Strong man carries whole stack of hay. LINCOLN: Peacock FL 12:171, 1901 (William of Lindholme).
- X942(be). Strong man carries smithy. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 150-51, 1940 (Cornelius Cole).
- X942(bf). Strong man carries coal on anvil to light stranger's pipe. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 144, 1940 (Joe Call).
- X942(bg). Strong man carries bed tick full of railroad spikes. WEST (lumbermen): Turney 27, 1928 (Paul Bunyan).
- X942(bh). Strong man sets flagpole by himself. ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 350, 1945 (Nigger Dan).
- X942(bi). Strong man carries four-ton anchor. WISCONSIN: Kearney The Hodag 59-61, 1928.
- X942(bj). Strong man carries 800 pound anchor. NEW ENGLAND: Jonathan 126, 1946.
- X942(bk). Strong man carries barrels of potash. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 122, 1946.
- X942(bl). Strong man carries seven hundred pound sackful of material. ALABAMA: Carmer Stars 134, 1940.
- X942(bm). Strong man picks up barrel of beer by rim, with one hand. NEW YORK: Hall NYFQ 9:15, 1953 (salt pork). COLORADO: Bancroft CFQ 4:326, 1945.
- X942(bn). Strong man carries 1600 pound stone. RHODE ISLAND: Dorson Jonathan 122, 1946.
- X942(bo). Strong man carries 1600 pound barrel of boom chains all morning, even while chatting with friend for an hour. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 123, 1946. NEW YORK (German): Schillinger NYFQ 9:32, 1953 (plow instead of chains).
- X942(bp). Strong man carries sixteen-foot log from 300-year-old tree. MICHIGAN (lumbermen): Newton Lakes 50, 1946 (Paul Bunyan).
- X942(bq). Strong man picks up raft, carries it to deep water. WISCONSIN: Brown Whiskey 2, 1940 (Whiskey Jack).

- X942(br). Strong man carries heavy bateau. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 122, 1946.
- X942(bs). Strong man carries bed tick full of mileposts, sets them between Vincennes and Chicago. ILLINOIS: Jansen Smith 200-03, 1949 (six variants).
- X943. Lie: remarkable thrower. (Cf. F636.)
- X943(a). Strong man throws animal.
- X943(aa). Strong man throws bull an immense distance after it has attacked him. LINCOLN: Harland and Wilkinson 33, 1873 (Chylde of Hale).
- X943(ab). Strong man tosses horse and rider over fence. (Cf. F624.1.) VERMONT: Dorson Jonathan 126, 1946. NEW YORK: Hall NYFQ 9:14, 1953.(driver, wagon, oxen). ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 170, 1951 (sulky into river).
- X943(b). Strong man throws man.
- X943(ba). Strong man throws man over fence. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 126, 1946. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 143-44, 1940. INDIANA: Baughman HFB 1:76, 1942.
- X943(bb). Strong man drops angry man into creek to cool off. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 95, 1946 (Paul Bunyan).
- X943(c). Strong man throws other heavy objects.
- X943(ca). Strong man throws four-hundred-pound boulder. NEBRASKA: Beath Nebraska Folklore Pamphlets No. 8:10, 1937 (Antoine Barada).
- X943(cb). Strong man throws pile driver across river. NEBRASKA: Beath Nebraska Folklore Pamphlets No. 8:10, 1937. Pound SFQ 7:141, 1943 (Antoine Barada).
- X943(cc). Strong man throws anvil. UTAH: Hand JAF 54:158, 1941. TEXAS (Spanish): Whatley PTFS 19:53-54, 1944.
- X943(d). Man throws object long distance.
- X943(da). Man throws grain bundles across three sections from field to thresher. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 229, 1924.
- X943(db). Man throws baseball a quarter of a mile. INDIANA: Baughman HFB 1:76, 1942 (Bobby Hayes).
- X943(e). Accurate throwing. Man throws hatchet, splits bullet bandit fires at him; halves of bullet pass his head, clip ends off his mustache. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 146, 1940.
- X944. Lie: remarkable catcher. Lumberman catches logs with his canthook as they fall over two hundred foot precipice. MICHIGAN (lumbermen): Beck Songs 282, 1942.
- X945. Lie: remarkable hitter or striker.
- X945(a). Man kills animal with blow of hand. (Cf. F628.1.2.) TEXAS: Barns PTFS 10:129, 1932 (Strap Buckner). Taylor PTFS 3:121, 1924 (Strap Buckner).
- X945(b). Man knocks off side of tree with fist. TEXAS: Barns PTFS 10:128, 1932 (Strap Buckner).
- X945(c). Man knocks out side of cliff with hand. TEXAS: Barns PTFS 10:129, 1932 (Strap Buckner).

- X945(d). Man pounds stumps into ground with sledge hammer. (Cf. X1022(ag).)
UNITED STATES (lumbermen): Rounds 110, 1936 (Paul Bunyan). Shephard 128-31, 1924 (Paul Bunyan).
- X945(e). Strong woman hits man with skillet; bottom comes out; rim and handle serve as black collar and tie. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 82, 1924 (Paul Bunyan's wife).
- X945(f). Strong men bat boulders with ten-year-old whiteoaks. ILLINOIS: Botkin American 529, 1944.
- X946. Lie: remarkable breaker. (Cf. F625 Strong man: breaker of iron.)
- X946(a). Strong man breaks pine trees in his hands. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 13, 1946 (Paul Bunyan).
- X946(b). Man breaks coconuts between his hands. UNITED STATES: Brown Yarns 4, 1933 (Old Stormalong).
- X946(c). Man grabs bricks, reduces them to powder with his grasp. MISSOURI: Botkin American 532, 1944.
- X947. Lie: remarkable bender. (Cf. F625.)
- X947(a). Strong man bends twenty-penny nails like match sticks. INDIANA: Baughman HFB 1:76, 1942 (Bobby Hayes).
- X947(b). Strong man bends horseshoes. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 144, 1940 (unidentified). INDIANA: Baughman HFB 1:75, 1942 (Bobby Hayes).
- X947(c). Strong man bends crowbar into safety pin. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 15, 1946 (Paul Bunyan).
- X948. Lie: remarkable twister.
- X948(a). Strong man twists steel dolly bar in two. PENNSYLVANIA: Francis Scribner's Magazine 90:509, Nov., 1931 (Joe Magerac).
- X948(b). Man twists railroad rails into a cable, ties them around cornstalk. (See X1402.3.2*(a).)
- X951. Lie: remarkable squeezer. (Cf. X955(ac).)
- X951(a). Strong man squeezes juice from stone. (See K62 Contest in squeezing water from a stone.) NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 145, 1940 (Cal Corey).
- X951(b). Strong man squeezes sap from pine knot to lubricate hot axle. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 148-49, 1940.
- X951(c). Strong man squeezes hot ingots; railroad rails come out between fingers. PENNSYLVANIA: Francis Scribner's Magazine 90:510, Nov., 1931 (Joe Magerac).
- X952. Lie: remarkable pincher. Hero marks logs by pinching a piece out of end of each one. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 14, 1940 (Paul Bunyan).
- X953. Strong puller.
- X953(a). Man pulls logs back up the river when he finds they are too large for saw-mill. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 14, 1946 (Paul Bunyan).
- X953(b). Man pulls boat off sandbar. NEBRASKA: Pound SFQ 7:141, 1943 (Antoine Barada).

- X953(c). Man pulls up railroad rail to free load of wood stuck on track. NEW YORK: Jackson Long Island 52-53, 1934.
- X953(d). Man grabs bull by the tail to keep it from chasing people, pulls tail out by roots. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 107, 1946.
- X953(e). Man pulls heavy wagon alongside his horse. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 336-37, 600, 1947.
- X954. Lie: remarkable pusher.
- X954(a). Man pushes load of hay back into place after it starts to fall over precipice. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dorson Jonathan 122, 1946.
- X954(b). Man holds back train until he crosses tracks. PENNSYLVANIA: Dorson American Scholar 10:391, 1941 (Joe Magerac).
- X955. Lie: remarkable killer. (See X945 Remarkable hitter.)
- X955(a). Remarkable killing of bear.
- X955(aa). Hunter holds bear's head under water until it drowns. VERMONT: Dorson Jonathan 117, 1946.
- X955(ab). Woman wraps petticoat around arm, jams arm into bear's mouth, stabs bear with knife — to protect husband being chased by bear. ARKANSAS: Master-son Arkansaw 84, 1942.
- X955(ac). Person squeezes bear to death. (Cf. X951.) UNITED STATES (literary): Botkin American 25, 1944 (Davy Crockett). Boatright PTFS 18:68, 1943 (Judy Coon). TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 82, 1934 (Pecos Bill).
- X955(ad). Man beats out brains of bear with sack, brings bear home in sack tied with neck tie. OHIO: Halpert HF 7:68, 1948.
- X955(b). Man kills buffalo with Bowie knife. ARKANSAS: Randolph Folks 134, 1932 (Davy Crockett); reprinted Randolph Strangers 188, 1951.
- X955(c). Woman breaks wolf's back with wooden leg. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 18:64, 1943.
- X955(d). Woman kills thirty-seven Indians with broomstick. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 72, 1934. House Tall Talk 102, 1944. O'Reilly Century Magazine 106: 828, Oct., 1923 (Pecos Bill's mother).
- X956*. Lie: hero responsible for natural phenomena.
- X956*(a). Hero responsible for salt in Pacific ocean. Paul Bunyan soaks so much salt pork in camp on Columbia River that the Pacific becomes salty. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 202, 1924.
- X956*(b). Hero responsible for ocean foam. Paul Bunyan washes camp silverware in Columbia River; the suds become ocean foam. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 202, 1924.
- X956*(c). Hero responsible for fog.
- X956*(ca). Hero's breath becomes fog. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 9, 1924 (Paul Bunyan).
- X956*(cb). Smoke from hero's pipe becomes fog. MASSACHUSETTS: Drake Legends 445, 1888. Skinner Land 2:28, 1896 (Indian giant, Maushope).

- X957*. Lie: hero as engineer.
- X957*(a). Hero builds Mason and Dixon Line. TEXAS: Brooks PTFS 7:54, 1928.
- X957*(b). Paul Bunyan builds underground railroad. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 187-88, 1924.
- X958. Lie: hero responsible for topographical features.
- X958(a). Hero responsible for iron mine. Paul Bunyan's spinach plot goes to seed, makes deposits of high grade iron ore. MICHIGAN (lumbermen): Newton Lakes 143, 1946.
- X958(b). Paul Bunyan, prospects for water; Old Faithful springs up. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 90, 1946. Turney 5, 1928.
- X958(c). Paul Bunyan digs Gray's Harbor with Blue Ox and seventy-five foot scraper. WEST (lumbermen): Turney 20, 1928.
- X958(d). Paul Bunyan digs Puget Sound. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 29, 1940. Shephard 192-97, 1924. Turney 23, 1928. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:26, May, 1923. E. O. Tabor and Stith Thompson JAF 59:134, 1946.
- X958(e). Paul Bunyan digs Straits of Mackinac. MICHIGAN: Newton 130, 1946.
- X958(f). Hero responsible for bay.
- X958(fa). Bay is formed when ship of hero rams into land. UNITED STATES: Brown Yarns 9, 1933 (Old Stormalong). MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 78, 1946. (Paul Bunyan).
- X958(fb). Bay is formed when hero has nightmare, sweats in sleep. MICHIGAN (lumbermen): Beck Songs 284, 1942 (Hudson's Bay, Paul Bunyan).
- X958(fc). Hero digs bay. WEST (lumbermen): Turney 21, 1928. Shephard 200, 1924 (Paul Bunyan).
- X958(g). Hero responsible for lake.
- X958(ga). Lakes are imprints of feet of hero's ox. NEW YORK (German): Schillinger NYFQ 9:32, 1953. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 5, 1937. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 13, 1946. Laughead 7, 1940. Shephard 127, 1924 (Paul Bunyan). OREGON: E. O. Tabor and Stith Thompson JAF 59:135, 1946 (Paul Bunyan).
- X958(gb). Lake built as water hole for hero's ox. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 33, 1940 (Great Lakes). Turney 12, 1928. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:26, May, 1923 (Great Lakes).
- X958(gc). Paul Bunyan digs great Salt Lake for supply of salt for ox. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 187, 1924.
- X958(gd). Lake built as reservoir to supply water for icing logging roads. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 2, 1937.
- X958(ge). Lake built for concrete mixer when hero builds Rocky Mountains. TEXAS: Garland PTFS 7:61, 1928 (Lake Michigan).
- X958(gf). Hero builds lake as slush pit for a big oil well. TEXAS: Garland PTFS 7: 61, 1928 (Paul Bunyan, Lake Superior).
- X958(h). Hero responsible for color of topographical features.

- X958(ha). Hero responsible for blue color of Crater Lake. Paul Bunyan dumps blue snow into Crater Lake to get rid of it. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 184, 1924.
- X958(hb). Color of Red River produced when Paul Bunyan's ketchup wagon is overturned. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 31, 1946. Shephard 144, 1924.
- X958(hc). Old Stormalong washes red flannel shirt in sea; it becomes Red Sea. UNITED STATES: Brown Yarns 60, 1933.
- X958(hd). Hero's boat stuck in English Channel is freed by soaping sides. Soap still on the White Cliffs of Dover. ENGLAND: Britten FL Journal 2:23, 1884. UNITED STATES: Brown Yarns 9, 1933 (Old Stormalong). NEW ENGLAND: Botkin American 189-90, 1944 (Old Stormalong). MASSACHUSETTS: Botkin American 631, 1944 (Asey Shiverick).
- X958(i). Hero responsible for river.
- X958(ia). River formed when Paul Bunyan's water tank leaks or is overturned. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 2, 1937. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 33, 1940. Shephard 127, 1924. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:126, May, 1923 (Mississippi River).
- X958(ib). Hero digs river. MICHIGAN (lumbermen): Beck Songs 258, 1942 (Paul Bunyan, Big Manistee River). WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 60, 1946 (Paul Bunyan, St. Lawrence River). Shephard 128, 1924 (Paul Bunyan, Big Horn River); 177-80, 1924 (Paul Bunyan, Columbia River). Turney 34, 1928 (Paul Bunyan, Columbia River). TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 89, 1934 (Pecos Bill, Rio Grande). O'Reilly Century Magazine 106:828, Oct., 1923 (Pecos Bill, Rio Grande).
- X958(j). Hero responsible for canal.
- X958(ja). Paul Bunyan digs heels in ground to stop Babe the Blue Ox running away with plow. The heel marks form the canal. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 195-96, 1924. Turney 23, 1928.
- X958(jb). Paul Bunyan digs Panama Canal. West (lumbermen): Turney 45, 1928.
- X958(jc). Old Stormalong's boat plows across Isthmus of Panama in a storm, digs Panama Canal. UNITED STATES: Brown Yarns 11, 1933. NEW ENGLAND: Botkin American 190, 1944.
- X958(k). Hero responsible for islands.
- X958(ka). Nantucket Island formed from ashes of pipe of Indian giant, Maushope. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson SFQ 10:114, 1946. Drake Legends 445, 1888. Skinner Land 2:27, 1896.
- X958(kb). Paul Bunyan, in dispute over pay for digging river or sound, starts throwing earth back into water. Islands are formed. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 29, 1940. Langerock Century Magazine 106:26, May, 1923. McCormick Axe 62, 1946.
- X958(kc). Old Stormalong throws ballast overboard, forms Channel Islands. UNITED STATES: Brown Yarns 9, 1933. NEW ENGLAND: Botkin American 190, 1944.
- X958(l). Hero responsible for canyon.
- X958(la). Paul Bunyan drags pick, axe, or peavy on walk through Arizona, digs Grand Canyon. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 77, 1946. Shephard 146, 1924. Turney 6, 1928.

- X958(lb). Cyclone ridden by Pecos Bill digs out the Grand Canyon. TEXAS: O'Reilly Century Magazine 106:831, Nov., 1923.
- X958(m). Hero responsible for mountains.
- X958(ma). Paul Bunyan builds up Green Mountains from earth thrown up while digging St. Lawrence River. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 60, 1946.
- X958(mb). Paul Bunyan builds up Allegheny and Rocky Mountains when he digs Mississippi River. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 127, 1924.
- X958(mc). Paul Bunyan builds up San Juan Mountains while digging Puget Sound. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 200-01, 1924.
- X958(md). Paul Bunyan builds Rocky Mountains for windbreak. ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:38, 1945. UNITED STATES: Rounds 112-14, 1936.
- X958(me). Paul Bunyan builds Mt. Hood for lookout to watch logging operations. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 180, 1924.
- X958(mf). Mt. Lassen is remains of bean hole of Paul Bunyan's cook. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 11, 1940.
- X958(mg). Chief Mountains were built up by Chief Napeo. ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 52, 1945.
- X958(n). Hero responsible for mound. Earth left over from burying Paul Bunyan's ox is now well known mound. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 39, 1946. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 9, 1940.
- X959. Lie: other strong physical reactions.
- X959(a). Man ties legs of octopus in knots when octopus refuses to release anchor. NEW ENGLAND: Botkin American 186, 1944 (Old Stormalong).
- X959(b). Strong windlass operator. Ninety-one pound man turns windlass crank to hoist mine cars to ground level. The men fill car with wet clay, ride in car themselves to test his strength. He asks them to provide him with a full car some time. NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 23, 1878.
- X959.2. Lie: persons with tough bodies.
- X959.2(a). Hero drinks boiling coffee and eats boiling beans. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 88, 1934. O'Reilly Century Magazine 106:831, Nov., 1923 (Pecos Bill). OKLAHOMA: Randolph Strangers 172, 1951 (coffee).
- X959.2(b). Hero wipes mouth with prickly pear. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 88, 1934. O'Reilly Century Magazine 106:831, Nov., 1923 (Pecos Bill).
- X959.2(c). Pecos Bill lights cigarettes on streaks of lightning. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 96, 1934. House Tall Talk 104, 1944. O'Reilly Century Magazine 106: 832, Nov., 1923.
- X959.2(d). Girl walks on barbed wire fence with wildcat under each arm. (Cf. X916(hc).) OHIO: Boatright PTFS 20:29, 1945.
- X960. Lie: skills of remarkable person.
- X961. Lie: extraordinary bodily skills.
- X962*. Lie: remarkable runner. (See X1796. Cf. F681.)

- X962*(a). Person outruns dog.
- X962*(aa). Wife of Paul Bunyan brings in cows faster than dog. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 81, 1924.
- X962*(ab). Person acts as bird dog (is shot when he starts chasing rabbits). MISSOURI: Randolph Knapsack 81, 1958.
- X962*(ac). Hunter outruns hunting dogs. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 175, 1951 (three variants).
- X962*(b). Fast runner outruns deer.
- X962*(ba). Pecos Bill runs down deer. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 81, 1934. O'Reilly Century Magazine 106:828, Oct., 1923.
- X962*(bb). Paul Bunyan outruns deer. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 13, 1946.
- X962*(bc). Runaway slave with ball and chain outruns deer. MISSISSIPPI (Negro): Browne SFQ 19:109, 1958.
- X962*(c). Pecos Bill outruns mustangs. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 78, 1934.
- X962*(d). Person runs down rabbits. MISSOURI, OKLAHOMA: Randolph Strangers 177, 178, 1951 (two variants).
- X962*(e). Person runs down foxes. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 175, 1951.
- X963*. Lie: remarkable skater sets ice afire. (Cf. X971(a).) ILLINOIS: Smith SFQ 7:146, 1943.
- X964. Lie: remarkable swimmer. (Cf. F696.)
- X964(a). Man swims river with forty thousand ounces of silver. Cf. Munchausen 136-37, 1949. NEW MEXICO: McKenna Black Range Tales 271-72, 1936.
- X964(b). Paul Bunyan's daughter swims Missouri River with bed tick full of chains and dipper teeth. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 151, 1924.
- X964(c). Paul Bunyan swims around Lake Superior, down St. Mary's River, around Lake Huron and Lake Michigan and back. MICHIGAN (lumbermen): Newton Lakes 183, 1946.
- X964(d). Man swims with rubber boots, carrying crosscut saw. OZARK: Randolph Strangers 179, 1951.
- X965. Lie: remarkable diver. Diver keeps perfecting diving act until he can dive from three-hundred-foot platform into well-soaked bath mat. ILLINOIS: Botkin American 552-54, 1944.
- X966. Lie: remarkable jumper. (See X1711*(ab), X1741.2.)
- X966(a). Jim Liverpool jumps all big and little rivers on the way to the Gulf country, comes back the same way. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 8, 1937.
- X966(b). Remarkable high jumper put on overcoat before jumping because of cold in high altitudes he attains. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 179, 1951.
- X966(c). Remarkable jumper carries lunch to eat on walk back from starting point. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 179, 1951.
- X967. Lie: remarkable kicker.

- X967(a). Girl kicks heels together twice while rifle pan flashes. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 18:68, 1943.
- X967(b). Man kicks ceiling both before and behind, shows footprints as proof. RHODE ISLAND: Dorson JAF 58:106, 1945.
- X967(c). Man jumps, plants both feet on ceiling simultaneously. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 53, 1946 (Brimstone Bill). Shephard 10, 1924 (Paul Bunyan).
- X967(d). Man kicks initials in ceiling with calks in boots. WISCONSIN: Brown Flap-jacks 1, 1941 (Paul Bunyan).
- X967(e). Man kicks initials in ceiling with one foot, wipes them out with other. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 3, 1937.
- X967(f). Man splits boulders by kicking them. OKLAHOMA: Randolph Strangers 172, 1951.
- X968*. Lie: remarkable climber. (See X1762*(a) Climbing insubstantial objects.)
- X971. Lie: remarkable oarsman.
- X971(a). Man sets boat on fire with fast rowing. (Cf. X963*.) MAINE: Farquhar CFQ 3:182-83, 1944.
- X971(b). Man rows canoe so fast that fish break necks trying to watch him coming and going. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 37, 1940 (Paul Bunyan).
- X971(c). Man rows canoe across ocean faster than wireless message travels. Paul Bunyan arrives in United States three lengths ahead of message sent as he departed from France. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 37, 1940.
- X972. Lie: remarkable fighter.
- X972(a). Man knocks everybody down. TEXAS: Taylor PTFS 3:12, 1924 (Strap Buckner).
- X972(b). Long fight.
- X972(ba). Whole community fights from Friday to Wednesday; they leave to eat, return, fight some more. NEW YORK: Carmer Drum 292, 1940.
- X972(bb). Two men fight underwater for two weeks. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:94, 1945 (Gib Morgan and Negro).
- X972(c). Girl grabs man, splits log, rams his nose in crack, pulls ax out. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 18:73, 1943.
- X973. Lie: remarkable wrestler.
- X973(a). Girl as remarkable wrestler. Man comes to house of well-known wrestler to wrestle with him. The wrestler is not at home so his sister offers to wrestle with stranger. She outwrestles him or throws him into pigpen. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dorson Jonathan 123-24, 1946. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 143, 1940. Hall NYFQ 9:9, 1953.
- X980. Lie: occupational or professional skill.
- X981*. Lie: skillful marksman. (Cf. F661. See all references to X1121.)
- X981*(a). Birds and animals as targets.

- X981*(aa). Man shoots wren between the sinew and leg bone. WALES: Burne and Jackson 255, 1883.
- X981*(ab). Man shoots ears off cat so that cat doesn't miss ears until she starts to scratch. UNITED STATES (literary): Botkin American 7, 1944 (Davy Crockett).
- X981*(ac). Man shoots bill off woodpecker. The bird pecks for a whole minute before it discovers loss. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 119-20, 1951.
- X981*(ad). Man shoots tails off pigs at great distance. UNITED STATES (literary): Botkin American 7, 1944 (Mike Fink and Davy Crockett).
- X981*(ae). Man shoots heads off partridges. MICHIGAN (lumbermen): Newton Lakes 145, 1946 (Paul Bunyan).
- X981*(af). Billy the Kid shoots heads off six snowbirds with six shots. UNITED STATES: Woodhull PTFS 9:7, 1931.
- X981*(ag). Man shoots six quail with six-shooter while riding full speed on horse. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 56, 1934.
- X981*(ah). Man kills nineteen quail with twenty pistol shots; he wings the twentieth bird. ALABAMA: Carmer Stars 134, 1940.
- X981*(ai). Man looses six pigeons, knocks them down with six shots. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 56, 1934.
- X981*(aj). Man shoots ducks with six-shooter, never shoots a duck on the water. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 56-57, 1934.
- X981*(ak). Man kills six crows with one shot from muzzle-loading rifle. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 120, 1951.
- X981*(b). Shooting contests.
- X981*(ba). Man wins contest by shooting rifle from one hundred yards, hitting the nail that holds target, driving it into tree. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 61, 1940.
- X981*(bb). Man wins contest by driving pin holding target into wood backing. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 61, 1940.
- X981*(c). Trick shooting.
- X981*(ca). Man draws Indian profile with six shots in six seconds. UNITED STATES: Woodhull PTFS 9:5, 1931.
- X981*(cb). Man lopes down road on horse, cuts barbed wires with pistol shots. OKLAHOMA: Woodhull PTFS 9:8, 1931. Randolph Strangers 173, 1951.
- X981*(cc). Man shoots twelve pistol bullets into muzzle of twelve gauge shotgun twenty feet away. MISSOURI: Woodhull PTFS 9:9, 1931.
- X981*(cd). Man shoots hole in quarter in air, lands the quarter in lap of wife of President Hayes. UNITED STATES: Woodhull PTFS 9:10-11, 1931.
- X981*(ce). Wild Bill Hickok shoots string of shots at knothole across street, makes perfect circle around it. UNITED STATES: Woodhull PTFS 9:13, 1931.
- X981*(cf). Outlaw hits six consecutive fenceposts with pistol shots while riding at full speed. OKLAHOMA: Woodhull PTFS 9:9, 1931.
- X981*(cg). Man rolls tin can ahead of his running horse, hitting the can with each shot. OKLAHOMA: Woodhull PTFS 9:9, 1931.

- X981*(ch). Man rolls barrel downhill, putting pistol bullet through bunghole each time it comes around. UNITED STATES: Woodhull PTFS 9:7, 1931. NEW YORK (German): Schillinger NYFQ 9:31, 1953.
- X981*(ci). Man shoots centipede off bandana worn by another man fifty feet away. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 57-58, 1934.
- X981*(cj). Man shoots bridle of horse tied to steeple when snow melts. Compare Munchausen 17, 1944. VIRGINIA: Chase Grandfather 190, 1948. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 41-42, 1934. ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 47, 1938.
- X981*(ck). Man shoots parachute strings from seventy-five feet. TEXAS: Woodhull PTFS 9:4, 1931.
- X981*(cl). Man shoots rope in two. NEW YORK: Wheeler NYFQ 10:120, 1954 (pilot has lassoed his deer).
- X981*(cm). Man shoots bullet through needle's eye four rods away. He shoots rifle bullet at the eye, then herds the bullet along with shots from six-shooter, chipping rifle bullet down to size so that it goes through needle's eye. UNITED STATES: Hulett 92, 1935.
- X981*(cn). Man shoots rattlesnake on his chest after snake has started to strike. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 14, 1934.
- X981*(co). Man practicing fast draw in front of mirror beats self to the draw. OKLAHOMA: Randolph Strangers 173, 1951.
- X981*(d). Unusual occurrences in shooting.
- X981*(da). Brothers shoot at each other's gun muzzles; the bullets meet and fall flattened to ground. (Compare Munchausen 140-46, 1944 in which the Baron sights cannon so that ball will meet that of enemy cannon; Hunt Romances 265, 1903, in which two saints in Cornwall throw stones at each other; the stones meet in mid-air.) NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 141, 1940.
- X981*(db). Brothers shoot at each other's gun muzzles. Gun of one misfires; bullet from other gun enter and plugs barrel of his gun. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 141, 1940.
- X981*(dc). Duellists aim at each other's left eye. The bullets meet in mid-air, fall to ground, fused into mass of hot lead. INDIANA: Hoosier Tall Stories 15-16, 1937.
- X981*(dd). Man shoots series of bullets at same spot; the bullets fuse together into rod, are used for clothesline. ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansaw 69, 1942.
- X982. Lie: remarkable smith. (Cf. F663.)
- X982(a). Man shoes horse, holding it on lap. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 27, 1946 (Paul Bunyan's smith).
- X982(b). Man shoes six horses at once, holding them on lap like puppies. WEST (lumbermen): Rounds 11, 1936 (Paul Bunyan's smith).
- X982(c). Ring of smith's anvil can be heard in next county. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 5, 1937 (Paul Bunyan's smith).
- X981(d). Paul Bunyan's smith is able to shoe Babe the Blue Ox singlehanded. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 5, 1937. WEST (lumbermen): Turney 29, 1928. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:31, May, 1923.

- X983. Lie: skillful flayer. Man skins buffalo alive, turns them loose to grow new skins. (Cf. F664.1, Type 654.) TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 92, 1934. O'Reilly Century Magazine 106:833, Oct., 1923 (Pecos Bill).
- X984*. Lie: skillful barber. (Cf. F665, Type 654.)
- X986. Lie: skillful axe-man. (Cf. F666. See also X1796.4*(a).)
- X986(a). Man splits pegs from stick resting on glove without harming glove. IRELAND: Choice Notes 106, 1859.
- X986(b). Paul Bunyan's wife splits almost five thousand rails in a day, while three French-Canadians split only nine hundred apiece. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 81, 1924.
- X986(c). Paul Bunyan's wife splits rails all day with no head on ax. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 81, 1924.
- X986(d). Paul Bunyan's wife splits rails so fast her helpers can not keep her in sight. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 81, 1924.
- X986(e). Man cuts two trees at once — an ax in each hand. WEST (lumbermen): Rounds 11, 1936.
- X986(f). Man cuts trees so fast that ax has to be cooled in lake or river while chopper cuts with spare ax. UNITED STATES: Hulett 31-32, 1935. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 180, 1951. INDIANA: Hoosier Tall Stories 17-18, 1937. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 16, 1940. McCormick Axe 27, 1946. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:31, May, 1923.
- X986(g). Paul Bunyan's ax team of seven men takes twenty-five-foot swath through forest. WEST (lumbermen): Rounds 107, 1936.
- X986(h). Paul Bunyan's ax team cuts swath a mile wide, seventy miles long in a day. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 47, 1946.
- X986(i). Juan Catorce cuts two swaths 80 feet wide, two leagues long in one day. TEXAS (Yaqui Indian): Dobie PTFS 12:198, 1935.
- X986(j). Paul Bunyan's ax team of seven men cuts a quarter section at each step. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:31-32, May, 1923.
- X986(k). Paul Bunyan's ax team of seven men cuts timber of whole state of Dakota, walking to and from one camp night and morning. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 16, 1940. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:31, May, 1923.
- X986(l). Paul Bunyan squares logs in raft fourteen miles long in half an hour. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 11, 1924.
- X986(m). Paul Bunyan squares a tree with four cuts. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 11, 1924.
- X986(n). Man squares uncut tree by climbing to top, cutting on way down with an ax in each hand. (See X1221(db).) KENTUCKY: Botkin American 605, 1944.
- X986(o). Man drives ax so deep into tree that wood closes over the head. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 169, 1951.
- X987. Lie: remarkable logger.
- X987(a). Man drives logs across Atlantic Ocean to Sweden. WEST (lumbermen): Rounds 109, 1936 (Paul Bunyan).

- X987(b). Paul Bunyan drives logs upstream. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 52-53, 1924. Turney 34, 1928.
- X987(c). Paul Bunyan gives Blue Ox extra ration of salt at headwaters; the ox drinks, reversing current of river, floating logs upstream. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 28-29, 1940. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:24-25, May, 1923.
- X987(d). Paul Bunyan throws peavy handle in water at St. Louis, poles up to Brainerd, Minnesota. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 31, 1940. Langerock Century Magazine 106:27, May, 1923.
- X987(e). Paul Bunyan birls bark off log, then runs to shore on bubbles. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 3, 1937. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 178, 1946. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 31, 1940. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:26-27, May, 1923.
- X987(f). Paul Bunyan, unable to stop log he is riding on, makes it float upstream to safety. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 46, 1924.
- X987(g). Log birling contestant wears the end off the log, rolling it so much faster than his opponent rolls it at his end. MAINE: Dorson SFQ 8:283-84, 1944.
- X987(h). Paul Bunyan could ride water that was so rough that it would tear an ordinary man apart if he tried to drink from it. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 31, 1940.
- X988*. Lie: remarkable oil-driller. (See X1084 Stories of oil drilling.)
- X988*(a). Paul Bunyan sights new derrick without use of plumbline. TEXAS: Brooks PTFS 7:49, 1928.
- X988*(b). Paul Bunyan builds a derrick in one day. TEXAS: Brooks PTFS 7:49, 1928.
- X988*(c). Paul Bunyan builds bell wheel in half a day. TEXAS: Brooks PTFS 7:49, 1928.
- X988*(d). Paul Bunyan hangs walking beam by himself. TEXAS: Brooks PTFS 7:49, 1928.
- X988*(e). Hero throws hatchet or hammer into ground in anger; it goes deep into earth, produces gusher. TEXAS: Brooks PTFS 7:49-50, 1928 (Paul Bunyan). House Talk 76, 1944 (Gib Morgan).
- X988*(f). Hero throws drill into hole; it goes into earth to end of cable, draws rig, derrick and all into hole after it. It produces a gusher in Texas and one in China. TEXAS: Garland PTFS 7:59, 1928.
- X988*(g). Paul Bunyan digs ditches, drives them into ground for wells. TEXAS: Carpenter PTFS 14:263-64, 1938.
- X988*(h). Paul Bunyan holds two thousand feet of drill stem in air while men change bits. TEXAS: Brooks PTFS 7:51, 1928.
- X988*(i). Paul Bunyan forgets to case well as he drills; he puts together ten miles of casing on ground, drops it into well. TEXAS: Garland PTFS 7:59, 1928.
- X988*(j). Gib Morgan hears thunder as 12,000 foot well blows in, caps well before oil reaches top. Does not lose drop of oil. TEXAS: Boatright PTFS 20:72, 1945.
- X988*(k). Paul Bunyan sits on well to cap gusher. The pressure forces well casing with him on it so high into the air that it takes crew three days to build derrick up to him. TEXAS: Brooks PTFS 7:53, 1928.

- X988*(1). Playful giant driller puts foot on walking beam, stops engine. Gib Morgan turns engine on full force when driller tries trick; driller is thrown over derrick into slush pit. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:68, 1945.
- X991. Lie: remarkable rock driller. Engages in contest with steam drill; he wins the contest but dies in the attempt. (See Louis W. Chappell, John Henry, a Folk-Lore Study, Jena: Frommannsche Verlag, Walter Biedermann, 1933; Guy B. Johnson, John Henry: Tracking down a Negro Legend, Chapel Hill: The University of North Carolina Press, 1929.) ALABAMA (Negro): Carmer Stars 225, 1940.
- X992*. Lie: remarkable shoveler. Man drinks so much that his boat becomes grounded; he shovels away all the sandbars. WISCONSIN: Brown Whiskey 5-6, 1940.
- X993*. Lie: remarkable shingle-packer. Paul Bunyan requires two men to oil the frames, one man to pour ice-water on his hammer. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 165, 1924.
- X994. Lie: remarkable carpenter.
- X994(a). Man throws pegs into holes in beams above head, throws hatchet at each peg, driving it in with one blow. IRELAND: Choice Notes 106, 1859.
- X994(b). Man drives any nail into wood to head with one blow of hammer. TEXAS: Brooks PTFS 7:49, 1928 (Paul Bunyan).
- X995*. Lie: remarkable shoemaker. Shoemaker holds six-hundred-pound anvil on lap while he pegs shoes. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 15, 1940. OREGON: Lange-rock Century Magazine 106:32, May, 1923 (Paul Bunyan's chore boy).
- X996*. Lie: remarkable surveyor. John Inkslinger surveys the entire United States in his spare time. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 3, 1937 (Paul Bunyan's book-keeper).
- X997*. Lie: remarkable mower. Man mows, cradles ten swaths, each a half mile long, before dinner. WISCONSIN: Brown Ben Hooper 8, 1944. ILLINOIS: Jansen Smith, 1949 (sixteen variants). NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 334, 600, 1947 (twenty acres in less than twenty-four hours).
- X998*. Lie: remarkable harvester.
- X998*(a). Man shocks fifty acres of wheat, with bundles three deep over whole area, in one day. NEBRASKA: Botkin American 525, 1944.
- X1001. Lie: remarkable thresher.
- X1001(a). Man throws oat bundles across three sections to threshing machine. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 229, 1924 (Paul Bunyan's blacksmith).
- X1001(b). Man unloads rack in two forkfuls. NEBRASKA: Botkin American 527, 1944.
- X1001(c). Thresher covers up stacker; men dig for two days to uncover him. NEBRASKA: Botkin American 528, 1944.
- X1002. Lie: remarkable user of whip.
- X1002(a). Paul Bunyan cuts a two-foot log with his whip. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 149, 1924.
- X1002(b). Paul Bunyan kills flies with whip. Flies are on horns of ox 150 feet away. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 149, 1924.

- X1003. Lie: remarkable roper.
- X1003(a). Roper has long lariat.
- X1003(aa). Rope reaches from Rio Grande to Big Bow. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 83, 1934.
- X1003(ab). Rope is as long as equator. TEXAS: O'Reilly Century Magazine 106:832, 1923.
- X1003(ac). Roper ropes whole herd at one time with big rope. TEXAS: O'Reilly Century Magazine 106:832, Oct., 1923.
- X1003(ad). Roper ropes friend marooned on Pike's Peak, pulls him down to safety. TEXAS: O'Reilly Century Magazine 106:832, Oct., 1923. Boatright Tall Tales 84-85, 1934.
- X1003(b). Man ropes unusual object.
- X1003(ba). Man ropes mockingbird. TEXAS (Spanish): Whatley PTFS 19:51-52, 1944.
- X1003(bb). Man ropes locomotive; stops it with strong lariat. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 84, 1934. WISCONSIN: Kearney The Hodag 152-53, 1928.
- X1003(bc). Pecos Bill ropes a streak of lightning, rides it. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 86, 1934. House Tall Talk 6, 1944.
- X1004. Lie: remarkable rider.
- X1004.1. Lie: man rides unusual riding animal.
- X1004.1(a). Man rides razorback hog. ARKANSAS: Randolph Folks 134, 1932; reprinted Randolph Strangers 158, 1951.
- X1004.1(b). Man rides panther, using rattlesnake for quirt. OZARKS: Randolph Strangers 158, 1951 (carries bear under each arm). MISSOURI: Botkin American 531, 1944. ILLINOIS: Botkin American 529, 1944.
- X1004.1(c). Man rides mountain lion. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 88, 1934 (Pecos Bill). O'Reilly Century Magazine 106:831, Oct., 1923 (Pecos Bill). ARKANSAS: Randolph Folks 134, 1932 (Davy Crockett). INDIANA: Thomas 100, 1931.
- X1004.1(d). Man rides deer.
- X1004.1(da). Man escapes from mine cave-in on back of buck which happens to be in the hole. He cannot get off the fast-moving deer until he slits its throat with his big toenail. PENNSYLVANIA: Korson Minstrels 72, 1938; reprinted Botkin American 630, 1944.
- X1004.1(db). Hunter grabs stunned deer by antlers; it recovers, tosses him to its back. He escapes by slashing its throat with knife. NEW YORK: Jackson Long Island 51, 1934.
- X1004.1(dc). Hunter mounts sleeping deer, rides him through brush to river, drowns him in water. He loses all his clothes to the brush except for shirt collar and wrist bands. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 197, 1946.
- X1004.1(e). Man rides buffalo. (See Z13.5(a).)
- X1004.1(f). Man rides wild bull, holding wildcat under each arm and a rattlesnake in teeth. OKLAHOMA: Randolph Strangers 172, 1951.
- X1004.2. Lie: man rides natural phenomenon. See X1003(bc).

- X1004.2.1*. Pecos Bill rides cyclone (tornado). TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 86, 1934. O'Reilly Century Magazine 106:831, Oct., 1923. OKLAHOMA: Randolph Strangers 174, 1951.
- X1004.3*. Lie: man rides inanimate object.
- X1004.3.1*. Man rides exploding boiler. Compare Munchausen 63-64, 1944 (riding cannon ball). TEXAS: Brooks PTFS 7:51, 1928 (Paul Bunyan). OKLAHOMA: Botkin American 538-40, 1944 (Snake Magee).
- X1005. Lie: remarkable cook. (Cf. X1031 The great kitchen.)
- X1005(a). Skillful cook.
- X1005(aa). Cook tosses flapjack up chimney, runs around stove, catches flapjack as it comes down without any soot on it. IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 138, 1939.
- X1005(ab). Cook keeps six flapjacks in air, swats flies on kitchen table at same time. MICHIGAN (lumbermen): Newton Lakes 36, 1946.
- X1005(b). Greasy cook.
- X1005(ba). Greasy cook wears calks on shoes, uses sand on hands. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 71, 1924.
- X1005(bb). Greasy cook sleeps between sheets of sandpaper to keep from slipping out of bed. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 71, 1924.
- X1005(c). Lazy cook. Lazy cook serves warmed up lake water after a load of split peas falls through ice into lake. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 10, 1940.
- X1005(d). Sourdough cook.
- X1005(da). Sourdough cook prepares all food from sourdough, except coffee. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 11, 1940. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:33, May, 1923.
- X1005(db). Sourdough barrel explodes, blows off arm and leg of cook. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 11, 1940. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:33, May, 1923.
- X1005(e). Baker bakes tough doughnuts; camp blacksmith punches holes with hammer and punch. MICHIGAN (lumbermen): Newton Lakes 43, 1946. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:31, May, 1923.
- X1006*. Lie: remarkable bookkeeper.
- X1006*(a). Fast bookkeeper uses ten gallons of ink every two days. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 50, 1946.
- X1006*(b). Fast bookkeeper requires thirty men to keep inkwell filled. UNITED STATES: Rounds 12, 1936.
- X1006*(c). Fast bookkeeper saves nine barrels of ink in one winter by not crossing t's or dotting i's. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 3, 1937. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 31, 1940. McCormick Axe 50, 1946. Shephard 120, 1924. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:32, May, 1923.
- X1006*(d). Bookkeeper uses split pencil which makes two entries. He charges men double for articles bought from camp commissary. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 31, 1940. Shephard 120, 1924.

- X1007*. Lie: remarkable painter. (See H504.1, J1792, X1788.)
- X1008*. Lie: remarkable surgeon replaces vital organs of patient. (Cf. F668. See X1721.) MICHIGAN: Twenty-Five Best Lies of 1933 2, 1934; reprinted Hulett 50, 1935.
- X1009.1*. Lie: remarkable dentist makes dentures so realistic that one of teeth has a cavity and owner is unable to eat sweets. UNITED STATES: Hulett 96, 1935.
- X1009.2*. Lie: remarkable fisherman fishes with sixteen mile pole, catches all trout in area. MICHIGAN (lumbermen): Newton Lakes 119, 1946.
- X1010. Lie: remarkable mental skills.
- X1011. Lie: the great inventor.
- X1011(a). Person responsible for innovations.
- X1011(aa). Pecos Bill puts thorns on cactus. TEXAS: O'Reilly Century Magazine 106:832, Oct., 1923.
- X1011(ab). Pecos Bill puts horns on toads. TEXAS: O'Reilly Century Magazine 106:832, Oct., 1923.
- X1011(ac). Pecos Bill teaches bronchos to buck. TEXAS: O'Reilly Century Magazine 106:828, Oct., 1923.
- X1011(ad). Pecos Bill is responsible for technique of roping animals. TEXAS: Boat-right Tall Tales 83, 1934.
- X1011(b). Inventions.
- X1011(ba). Gib Morgan covers socks with para gum, makes first rubber boots. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:80-81, 1945.
- X1011(bb). Johnny Inkslinger invents figures so that he can see as well as think. UNITED STATES: Rounds 130, 1936.
- X1011(bc). Johnny Inkslinger attaches pen point to hose and attaches hose to barrel of ink. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 3, 1937. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 31, 1940. McCormick Axe 50, 1946. Shephard 120, 1924. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:32, May, 1923.
- X1011(bd). Paul Bunyan invents timber scales which he wears around his spectacles to estimate timber growth as he walks over an area. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 171, 1924.
- X1011(be). Paul Bunyan invents thirty-hour day clock so that he can have three ten-hour shifts working in one day. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 48, 1946.
- X1011(bf). Paul Bunyan invents Northern lights so that he can use three ten-hour shifts in one day. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 47, 1946.
- X1011(bg). Paul Bunyan uses black snake for whip; the origin of blacksnake whip. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 149, 1924.
- X1011(bh). Paul Bunyan invents grindstone because he was working in country where there were no hills to roll rocks down for sharpening axes. (See X1012.1 Men roll stones downhill, follow them, holding axes against them to sharpen axe.) WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 14, 1940. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:24, May, 1923.

- X1011(bi). Paul Bunyan invents downcutter: like a mowing machine for cutting trees. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 17, 1940.
- X1011(bj). Paul Bunyan invents stump-puller, originally as device for pulling tooth of ox. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 215, 1924.
- X1011(bk). Paul Bunyan invents sleds for donkey engines, originally as shoes for giant ox. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 206, 1924.
- X1011(bl). Paul Bunyan invents rubber boiler for steamboat since speeds he envisages would blow up metal boiler. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 182, 1924.
- X1011(bm). Paul Bunyan has camp blacksmith weld all other instruments together in one: the saxophone. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 157, 1946.
- X1012. Lie: person displays remarkable ingenuity or resourcefulness.
- X1012(a). Paul Bunyan uses huge frozen doughnut for grindstone. WISCONSIN: Brown Flapjacks 3, 1941.
- X1012(b). Paul Bunyan lowers leg of fried chicken into river in front of wife's lost false teeth. Teeth grab leg, are drawn to surface. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 83-87, 1924.
- X1012(c). Paul Bunyan throws burning pine torches into hills to melt snow so log drive can begin. UNITED STATES: Reader's Digest 36:87, February, 1940.
- X1012(d). Hero uses resourcefulness in leveling land. Paul Bunyan has giant ox lie on side, drags him over country to be leveled. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 187, 1924.
- X1012(e). Hero uses ingenuity in lighting dark area. Paul Bunyan pipes daylight into dark area behind oil derricks. TEXAS: Garland PTFS 7:60, 1928.
- X1012(f). Person uses ingenuity in capturing submarine. Enemy sailor swims to submarine, holds picture in front of periscope. Submarine fires torpedoes at ship in picture. Another sailor dives down, cuts submarine drive shaft with cutting torch. Crew passes line around submarine, tows it to shore. UNITED STATES NAVY: Davidson Services 3, 1943.
- X1012(g). Man uses ingenuity in ridding dog of fleas.
- X1012(ga). Farmer imports five hundred poodles. All fleas on farm congregate on the dogs. The farmer ships the dogs to the city. NEBRASKA: Nebraska Folklore Pamphlets No. 13:9, 1938.
- X1012(gb). Man mixes fine iron filings with flour and sugar water, lets fleas on dog eat mixture. He uses electromagnet to pull them from dog.
- X1012(gc). The fleas hold on to dog's hair; magnet pulls dog's curly hairs out straight; the current fails. The hairs with the heavy fleas snap back into place, pounding dog to pulp. UNITED STATES: Hulett 76, 1935.
- X1012(h). Mock ingenuity. Paul Bunyan puts calks on logs, has men wear wooden shoes. Buyer of timber objects to calk marks in logs. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 12, 1924.
- X1012.1. Paul Bunyan has men roll boulders downhill, follow behind, grind axes by

holding them on stones. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 2, 1937; Flapjacks 3, 1941. MICHIGAN: Beck Songs 253, 1942. Newton Lakes 45, 1946. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 14, 1940. McCormick Axe 70, 1946. Rounds 107, 1936. Shephard 24, 1924. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:24, May, 1923.

X1014*. Lie: remarkable memory.

X1014.1*. Person remembers prenatal experience. First girl remarks having a doll that winked both eyes. Second remembers being suckled. Third remembers crying for three weeks before she was born from fear that she might be a boy. UNITED STATES (jokebook): Landon Wit 588, c. 1901. TEXAS: Day PTFS 19:69, 1944. OZARK: Randolph Pissing No. 20.

X1015*. Lie: remarkable ability to determine weight.

X1015*(a). Man is able to tell to a pound what load his mare can draw. Man wagers on ability of his mare to draw a certain log. She is unable to draw it until he removes pair of wet mittens someone has left on the log. VERMONT (literary): Dorson Jonathan 260, 1946. NEW YORK: Cutting NYFQ 7:8, 1951.

X1020. Lie: remarkable possessions of remarkable man.

X1021. Lie: remarkable clothing of remarkable man. (Cf. F820 Extraordinary clothing and ornaments.)

X1021(a). Article of clothing causes person to bounce into air without stopping.

X1021(aa). Girl falls on bustle, begins bouncing and is unable to stop. Humane person shoots her to keep her from starving to death. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 92, 1934 (wife of Pecos Bill). O'Reilly Century Magazine 106:833, Oct., 1923 (wife of Pecos Bill). INDIANA: Cohen HF 6:62-63, 1947.

X1021(b). Remarkable dress material.

X1021(ba). Man has bull's hide tanned to his body. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 60-61, 1903 (Tom, local hero).

X1021(bb). Shoemaker uses spliced flapjack to half-sole Paul Bunyan's shoe. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 68, 1946.

X1021(c). Extraordinary size of clothing of remarkable man.

X1021(ca). Paul Bunyan's shoes require carload of leather in manufacture. UNITED STATES: Rounds 53, 1936.

X1021(cb). Man brings in firewood in calks of boots. WEST (lumbermen): Turney 33, 1928 (helper of Paul Bunyan).

X1021(cc). Half-sole for Paul Bunyan's shoes require one hundred regular half soles, three hundred thousand yards of waxed thread. MICHIGAN: Newton 68, 1946.

X1021(cd). Shoe lace of Paul Bunyan's shoe is used as emergency tug for harness of giant ox. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 69, 1946.

X1021(ce). Paul Bunyan wears shirt with thirty-nine inch neck. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 69, 1946.

X1021(cf). Paul Bunyan's wife wears blouse made from sail of full-rigged ship. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 80, 1924.

- X1021(cg). Paul Bunyan's wife wears skirt made from thirteen Hudson Bay blankets. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 80, 1924.
- X1021(ch). Old Stormalong wears shroud made from ten acres of silk sailcloth. UNITED STATES: Brown Yarns 12, 1933.
- X1021(d). Unusual clothing.
- X1021(da). Paul Bunyan's boots run from stove to his bunk every morning. UNITED STATES: Rounds 54, 1936.
- X1021(db). Thin pants. Man wears pants so thin that he can sit on a dime and tell whether heads or tails side is uppermost. UNITED STATES: Hulett 82, 1935.
- X1021.1. Lie: remarkable bouncing rubber boots.
- X1021.1(a). Man falls with rubber boots on, bounces without stopping. He is shot to keep him from starving to death. UNITED STATES: Hulett 102, 1935 (window washer). INDIANA: The Twenty-Five Best Lies of 1933 10, 1934. WISCONSIN: Kearney The Hodag 48-51, 1928 (hotel guests who use boots kept in corridors as fire escape equipment). MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 180-81, 1946. TEXAS: Boatright PTFS 20:81-82, 1945 (oil well worker, Gib Morgan's helper). Brooks PTFS 7:52, 1928 (oil well worker, helper of Paul Bunyan). ARIZONA: Garrison Arizona Highways 25:10, 1949 (man who falls over rim of Grand Canyon).
- X1021.1(b). Man bouncing on rubber boots is lassoed by driller who uses sand line for the purpose. He then reels the man down. TEXAS: Boatright PTFS 20:82, 1945 (oil well worker, helper of Gib Morgan).
- X1022. Lie: other extraordinary personal effects of remarkable person.
- X1022(a). Remarkable watch.
- X1022(aa). Paul Bunyan's watch has crystal four feet in diameter. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 26, 1946.
- X1022(ab). Paul Bunyan's watch weighs four pounds. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 57, 1946.
- X1022(ac). Paul Bunyan's watch is carried on log chain. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 26, 1946.
- X1022(ad). Paul Bunyan takes back off watch, builds a ten-room house and three-car garage for oiler and family. Oiler drives truck around inside watch, oiling the wheels. TEXAS: Martin Folk-Say 1:58, 1929.
- X1022(ae). Paul Bunyan's watch requires crew of four to oil and grease it: two soft grease men, two hard grease men. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 131, 1924.
- X1022(af). Paul Bunyan winds watch at Christmas and Fourth of July. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 131, 1924.
- X1022(ag). Paul Bunyan's watch gets hot box; babbitt melts, runs down Paul's leg, makes him so mad he hits stump, knocks it six feet into ground. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 131, 1924.
- X1022(ah). Paul Bunyan's watch gains enough time in first three days to pay for itself. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 26, 1946. Shephard 181, 1924.
- X1022(ai). Paul Bunyan sells watch to man in Mexico. The earth is larger there and watch would not gain so much. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 181, 1924.

- X1022(aj). Owner of fast watch has to calculate back a week to get right time. UNITED STATES: Loomis WF 6:226, 1947.
- X1022(b). Remarkable razor. Paul Bunyan uses scythe for a razor. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 104, 1924.
- X1022(c). Quirt of remarkable man. Remarkable rider uses rattlesnake for quirt. (See also X1004.1(b).) TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 87, 1934 (Pecos Bill).
- X1022(d). Paul Bunyan's men use toothpicks four feet long, keep whole cord on table at a time. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 16, 1940. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:32, May, 1923.
- X1022(e). Remarkable tobacco pipe.
- X1022(ea). Paul Bunyan has man shoveling tobacco constantly to keep pipe filled. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 2, 1937.
- X1022(eb). Paul Bunyan's pipe is strong enough to buck the northeast wind. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 60, 1924.
- X1022(ec). Man smokes a stovepipe. UNITED STATES (newspaper): Loomis WF 6: 214, 1947.
- X1022(ed). Two men smoke twenty-five pounds of tobacco in one afternoon. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 174, 1951.
- X1022(f). Remarkable cigar. Paul Bunyan smokes a cigar of tar paper and coffee grounds when he loses pipe. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 60, 1924.
- X1022(g). Remarkable spectacles. Paul Bunyan's spectacles have frames made from rims of old bull wheels. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 156, 1946.
- X1022(h). Remarkable playing cards. Paul Bunyan's cards are so large that it takes an ordinary man five hours to walk around one of them. TEXAS: Garland PTFS 7:61, 1928.
- X1022(i). Remarkable pocket knife. Paul Bunyan's pocket knife is eighteen inches long. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 57, 1946.
- X1022(j). Remarkable musical instrument.
- X1022(ja). Paul Bunyan's bull fiddle is twelve feet long. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 58, 1946.
- X1022(jb). Paul Bunyan's bull fiddle has neck made of ship timber ten feet long and fourteen inches wide. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 58, 1946.
- X1022(k). Remarkable ornament.
- X1022(ka). Paul Bunyan's Odd Fellow pin measures three feet each way, weighs forty pounds. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 69, 1946.
- X1023. Lie: remarkable equipment of remarkable man.
- X1023(a). Remarkable beehive. Paul Bunyan's abandoned beehives are used for charcoal burning. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 60, 1946.
- X1023(b). Remarkable ox yokes.
- X1023(ba). Paul Bunyan's ox yokes, piled up, make one hundred cords of wood. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 5, 1937.

- X1023(bb). Paul Bunyan's ox yokes are made of cranberry wood. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:31, May, 1923. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 9, 1940.
- X1023(c). Remarkable sap pan: great sap pans weigh three tons apiece. NEW YORK: Carmer Drum 379, 1940 (John Darling).
- X1023(d). Great dinner horn.
- X1023(da). Paul Bunyan's abandoned dinner horn is used as roof for union depot in East. WISCONSIN: Brown Flapjacks 2, 1941. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 11, 1940. McCormick Axe 26, 1946. Shephard 127, 1924. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:33, May, 1923.
- X1023(db). Paul Bunyan's dinner horn is 130 feet in diameter. WISCONSIN: Brown Flapjacks 2, 1941.
- X1023(dc). Paul Bunyan blows dinner horn; the man in the moon is upside down for eight months. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 127, 1946.
- X1023(dd). Paul Bunyan blows dinner horn, blows down ten acres of standing timber. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 4, 1937. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 127, 1946. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 11, 1940. McCormick Axe 26, 1946. Shephard 126, 1924. Turney 708, 1928. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106: 33, May, 1923.
- X1023(de). Paul Bunyan blows dinner horn, causes cyclone at sea. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 4, 1937. Brown Flapjacks 2, 1941. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 11, 1940. Shephard 127, 1924. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106: 33, May, 1923.
- X1023(df). Paul Bunyan blows great dinner horn, blows some of men to Nova Scotia. WISCONSIN: Brown Flapjacks 2, 1941.
- X1023(dg). Two men required to blow large dinner horn. OREGON: E. O. Tabor and Stith Thompson JAF 59:135, 1946.
- X1024. Lie: remarkable tools of remarkable man.
- X1024(a). Remarkable saw.
- X1024(aa). Paul Bunyan uses large two-man saw that cuts a quarter section at a time. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 17, 1940. Shephard 97, 1924. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:24, May, 1923.
- X1024(ab). Long saw works very well in level country, cuts off tops of trees in valleys. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 17, 1940. Shephard 97, 1924. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:24, May, 1923.
- X1024(b). Remarkable scythe.
- X1024(ba). Great tree scythe: Paul Bunyan uses scythe sixty-two feet long to cut trees. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 51, 1946.
- X1024(bb). Scythe twenty feet long cut eighty acres of hay in twenty minutes. OZARKS: Randolph Strangers 167, 1951.
- X1024(bc). Sharp scythe: Man cuts weeds along road for fifteen miles before breakfast. INDIANA: Jansen Smith 184-98, 1949. ILLINOIS: Jansen Smith 184-98, 1949 (nine variants).
- X1024(bd). Sharp scythe: man shears legs off Indians hiding in tall grass. ILLINOIS: Jansen Smith 184-98, 1949 (four variants).

- X1024(be). Sharp scythe: man shears fleece off floating sheepskin without rippling the stream. ILLINOIS: Jansen Smith 189-98, 1949 (three variants).
- X1024(bf). Sharp scythe: man shears off harrow teeth while mowing. ILLINOIS: Jansen Smith 184-98, 1949 (eight variants).
- X1024(c). The great grindstone: grindstone of Paul Bunyan is so large that it makes only one revolution between paydays. (See X1025(f) The great locomotive.) WISCONSIN: Brown Flapjacks 3, 1941. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 35, 1946. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 14, 1940. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:24, May, 1923.
- X1024(d). The remarkable ax.
- X1024(da). Juan Catorce uses ax fourteen quintales in weight, fourteen hectometers in length. TEXAS (Yaqui Indian): Dobie PTFS 12:198, 1935.
- X1024(db). Paul Bunyan's ax is wide as barn door, has oak tree for handle. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 13-14, 1946.
- X1024(dc). Paul Bunyan's ax is so large that a week is required for grinding it. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 16, 1940. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106: 31, May, 1923.
- X1024(dd). Man uses double-bladed ax, cuts with both edges while cutting two trees at once. See X1024(de).
- X1024(de). Paul Bunyan develops double-bladed ax so that he can cut twice as many trees. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 27, 1946.
- X1024(df). Man uses ax with flexible handle of woven grass or rope, cuts all trees in circle around him. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 16, 1940. Shephard 11, 148, 1924. Turney 33, 1928.
- X1024(e). Remarkable bullet mold.
- X1024(ea). Bullet mold casts six hundred pound cannon balls. OZARKS: Randolph Strangers 167, 1951.
- X1025. Lie: remarkable machinery of remarkable man.
- X1025(a). The great plow. Paul Bunyan's plow plows 120 acres in two furrows. WEST (lumbermen): Turney 34, 1928.
- X1025(b). The great earth shovel. Paul Bunyan's earth shovel is as big as a house, is pulled by giant ox. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 60, 1946. Turney 30, 1928.
- X1025(c). The great pile driver. Paul Bunyan's pile driver used to drive trees into the ground. (See X1030(ce).) UNITED STATES: Rounds 97-100, 1936.
- X1025(d). Great steam shovel. Paul Bunyan's steam shovel takes bite of earth the size of Lake Louise. ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:38, 1945.
- X1025(e). The great steam engine.
- X1025(ea). Big engine sucks men into it if they get too close to injectors. TEXAS: Brooks PTFS 51, 1928 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1025(eb). Men lodge in water glass after being sucked into locomotive. ILLINOIS: The Twenty-Five Best Lies of 1933 11, 1934 (The Jerusalem Center Railroad). WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 159, 1924 (Paul Bunyan).

- X1025(ec). Large engine requires three months for smoke to get to top of smokestack. MICHIGAN: Beck Lore 331, 1948 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1025(ed). Great engine uses four hundred gallons of water and fifty-one tons of coal an hour. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 229, 1924 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1025(ee). Great engine takes water directly from clouds. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 229, 1924 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1025(ef). Great engine is so big it has eight flywheels. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 228, 1924 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1025(eg). Great engine has forty-two thousand horsepower. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 229, 1924 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1025(eh). Great engine has rock elm flues. MICHIGAN: Beck Lore 331, 1948 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1025(f). The great locomotive.
- X1025(fa). Locomotive of Paul Bunyan so large that firemen use motorcycles while oiling it. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 114, 1946.
- X1025(fb). Locomotive of Paul Bunyan is so large that Mexicans hide in oilcups, ride to Alaska. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 164, 1924.
- X1025(fc). Paul Bunyan's locomotive is so large that man walks in cylinder for four days without coming to end. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 160, 1924.
- X1025(fd). Paul Bunyan's locomotive has cylinders forty by twenty inches. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 146, 1924.
- X1025(fe). Paul Bunyan's locomotive so large that bull wheel makes only one revolution between paydays. (Cf. X1024(c).) ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:38, 1945. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 157, 1924.
- X1025(ff). Paul Bunyan's locomotive has headlight almost big enough to shine through an Everett fog. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 164, 1924.
- X1025(fg). Paul Bunyan's locomotive has smokestack made of tarpaper because metal smokestacks sank into ground from their own weight, stopped the train. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 164, 1924.
- X1025(fh). Paul Bunyan's locomotive pulls 2050 cars at once.
- X1025(g). The great train of cars. (Cf. X1025(eh).)
- X1025(ga). Paul Bunyan's train is so long that locomotive is in town while caboose is still seven miles in woods. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 114, 1946.
- X1025(gb). Paul Bunyan's train travels 290 miles an hour. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 114, 1946.
- X1025(gc). Speed of Paul Bunyan's train curls rails of track; one section of track tears loose, stands a mile high in the air. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 114, 1946.
- X1025(h). The great threshing outfit.
- X1025(ha). Paul Bunyan uses belt four and one-half miles long: he does not like "short sets." WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 228, 1924.
- X1025(hb). Blower blows man to Lowell, Massachusetts. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 230, 1924 (Paul Bunyan).

- X1025(hc). Automatic blower on Paul Bunyan's threshing machine blows straw back on the fields. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 229, 1924.
- X1025(hd). Large threshing rig: forty-eight inch cylinder, eighty-five three-horse teams to carry grain. OREGON: E. O. Tabor and Stith Thompson JAF 59: 134, 1946.
- X1025(i). Lie: the great oil drilling rig.
- X1025(ia). Drill rig is so high that it is finished up in heaven. TEXAS: Brooks PTFS 7:50, 1928.
- X1025(ib). Derrick is hinged to let moon and stars go by. (See X1030(cc).)
- X1025(ic). Big derrick covers an acre of ground; it is boarded up and plastered for comfort. TEXAS: Boatright PTFS 20:66, 1945.
- X1025(id). Men require fourteen days to climb to top of tall derrick. TEXAS: Boatright PTFS 20:66, 1945 (Gib Morgan). Garland PTFS 7:58, 1928 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1025(ie). Men work in shifts: fourteen going up, fourteen coming down, one at work on top, one off. TEXAS: Boatright PTFS 20:66, 1945. Garland PTFS 7:58, 1928.
- X1025(if). Derrrick has structures called doghouses for men to sleep in on way up and down derrick. TEXAS: Garland PTFS 7:58, 1928.
- X1025(ig). Each worker in derrick has telephone, comes down only twice a month for pay. TEXAS: Brooks PTFS 7:50, 1928.
- X1025(ih). Derrick is so tall that when wind blows it takes three days for oil to reach top of derrick. TEXAS: Garland PTFS 7:58, 1928.
- X1025(j). Remarkable windmill.
- X1025(ja). Paul Bunyan's three windmills run hotboxes twice a week. OREGON: E. O. Tabor and Stith Thompson JAF 59:134, 1946.
- X1030. Lie: remarkable building of remarkable man. (Cf. F770 Extraordinary buildings and furnishings.)
- X1030(a). Drill rig is finished up in heaven. TEXAS: Brooks PTFS 7:50, 1928 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1030(b). People enter heaven from skyscraper elevator. UNITED STATES: Hulett 18-19, 1935.
- X1030(c). Tall structure is hinged to let sun, moon, stars, clouds or the like pass by.
- X1030(ca). Logging camp bunkhouse is hinged. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 159, 1924. Turney 37, 1928 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1030(cb). Ship mast is hinged. UNITED STATES: Brown Yarns 8, 1933. NEW ENGLAND: Botkin American 188, 1944 (Old Stormalong). MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 76, 1946 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1030(cc). Oil derrick is hinged. TEXAS: Boatright PTFS 20:65-66, 1945 (Gib Morgan). Garland PTFS 7:58, 58-59, 1928 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1030(cd). Smokestack hinged. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 28, 1946 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1030(ce). Pile driver hinged. UNITED STATES: Rounds 97, 1936 (Paul Bunyan).

X1031. Lie: the great kitchen.

X1031(a). Paul Bunyan's cookshack is two miles long. UNITED STATES: Rounds 13, 1936.

X1031(b). Paul Bunyan's cookshack is forty rods long. MICHIGAN (lumbermen): Beck Songs 257, 1942.

X1031(c). Paul Bunyan's cookshack is so large it takes man half a day to walk around it. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 3, 1937.

X1031(d). Paul Bunyan's cookshack is so large that helper gets lost between potato bin and flour barrel. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 4, 1937. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 10, 1940. Shephard 125, 1924.

X1031.1. Lie: remarkable kitchen equipment.

X1031.1(a). Paul Bunyan's cookstove is two blocks long. WEST (lumbermen): Turney 7, 1928. Shephard 158, 1924.

X1031.1(b). Paul Bunyan's stove is so large that bread burns by time cook walks around stove. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 3-4, 1937. MICHIGAN: Beck Songs 251, 1942. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 125, 1924.

X1031.1(c). Paul Bunyan's cookstove requires four cords of kindling to start fire. MICHIGAN: Beck Songs 250, 1942. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 15, 1940. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:32, May, 1923.

X1031.1(d). Paul Bunyan's cookstove requires fifty-five loads of wood a day. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick 65, 1946.

X1031.1(e). Paul Bunyan's cookstove requires acres of timber for fuel for one day. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 125, 1924.

X1031.1(f). Paul Bunyan's cookstove requires 120 acres of timber a week. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 3, 1937.

X1031.1(g). Paul Bunyan keeps fishing net for washing knives and forks. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 127, 1924.

X1031.1(h). Paul Bunyan has dish washing machine. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 159, 1924.

X1031.1(i). Paul Bunyan has sixty-foot band saw to cut bread. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 159, 1924.

X1031.1(j). Paul Bunyan has shingle machines for peeling and slicing potatoes. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 159, 1924.

X1031.1.1. Lie: the great kettle. (Cf. X1031.3(c).)

X1031.1.1(a). Paul Bunyan has soup kettle that holds 1100 gallons. Man rows out to center of kettle in boat to drop vegetables into boiling water. (Cf. Types 1920, 1960.) WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 32, 1946.

X1031.2. Lie: remarkable kitchen personnel.

X1031.2(a). Paul Bunyan has three hundred cooks. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:32, May, 1923. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 10, 1940.

X1031.2(b). Paul Bunyan has one cook, 462 "cookees." OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:32, May, 1923.

X1031.2(c). Paul Bunyan has four hundred cooks, six hundred flunkies. WEST (lumber-

- men): Shephard 158, 1924.
- X1031.2(d). Cooks work twenty-three and a half hours a day, sleep from 2:30 to 3:00 A.M. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 34, 1946.
- X1031.2(e). Cooks work in three shifts, a shift for each meal. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 13, 1940.
- X1031.3. Lie: remarkable cooking in the big kitchen.
- X1031.3(a). Paul Bunyan boils beans with steam engine. WEST (lumbermen): Turney 8, 1928.
- X1031.3(b). Paul Bunyan cooks beans and bacon by shooting them from guns. Friction from air cooks them. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 159, 1924.
- X1031.3(c). Potatoes are cooked in pot so big that cook uses pitchfork to see when they are done. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 126, 1924 (Paul Bunyan's kitchen).
- X1031.3(d). Pea or bean soup made in lake (usually after load of peas falls through ice of lake). WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 126, 1924.
- X1031.3(e). Fires all around lake heat water, vegetables, and pork for Paul Bunyan's crew. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 131, 1940. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 7, 1937. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 98, 1946. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 126, 1924. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:32, May, 1923.
- X1031.3(f). Paul Bunyan stirs soup in lake with stern-wheel steamboat. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 99, 1946. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 13, 1940.
- X1031.3(g). Paul Bunyan pipes pea soup from lake to men working in woods. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 126, 1924.
- X1031.3(h). Paul Bunyan makes soup in hot spring. MICHIGAN: Beck Songs 249-50, 1942. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 126, 63, 1924.
- X1031.3(i). Paul Bunyan cooks gravy in hot spring. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 102, 1946.
- X1031.3(j). Paul Bunyan's cooks freeze soup on a rope or stick for men to take to woods for lunch. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 1, 1937. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 99, 1946. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 10, 1940. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:32, May, 1923.
- X1031.4. Lie: remarkable baking in the big kitchen.
- X1031.4(a). Cook bakes large number of biscuits.
- X1031.4(aa). Cook gets up twenty-six hours before daylight to bake biscuits on one small stove for Paul Bunyan's men. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 16, 1924.
- X1031.4(ab). Pecos Bill dams a draw, mixes biscuit dough with fresno scrapers. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 89, 1934.
- X1031.4(b). Remarkable baking of griddle cakes.
- X1031.4(ba). Paul Bunyan has nine-foot flapjack griddle. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 43, 1946.
- X1031.4(bb). Paul Bunyan has flapjack griddle 235 feet in diameter. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 16, 1924.
- X1031.4(bc). Giant ox pulls griddle into camp by rolling it on edge. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 16, 1924.

- X1031.4(bd). Griddle covers ten acres. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 32, 1946.
- X1031.4(be). Griddle is so large person can't see across when steam is thick. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 11, 1940. McCormick Axe 33, 1946. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:33, May, 1946.
- X1031.4(bf). Paul Bunyan's hotcake griddle is lost in storm south of Cape Horn. It stands on end, divides the two oceans. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 155, 1924.
- X1031.4(bg). Frozen lake used for griddle. WISCONSIN: Brown Flapjacks 1, 1941.
- X1031.4(bh). Whole bunkhouse of men needed to haul wood for griddle. UNITED STATES: Rounds 13, 1936.
- X1031.4(bi). Fire hole under griddle holds acre or two of brush for fuel. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 19, 1924.
- X1031.4(bj). Prune pit fire is only kind hot enough to be used for best results. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 25, 1940. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:27, May, 1923.
- X1031.4(bk). Paul Bunyan mixes batter in concrete mixers. TEXAS: Boatright PTFS 20:88, 1945 (Gib Morgan). WISCONSIN: Brown Flapjacks 2, 1941. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 11, 1940. Shephard 123, 1924. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:33, May, 1923.
- X1031.4(bka). Paul Bunyan mixes cockleburrs with batter so that cakes will stick to men's ribs. WISCONSIN: Brown Flapjacks 2, 1941.
- X1031.4(bl). Pancake batter is mixed in reservoir by paddle wheels of old riverboat. UNITED STATES: Rounds 13, 1936.
- X1031.4(bm). Pancake batter is mixed in tank, released by stopcock into flume which carries it to griddle. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 19, 1924.
- X1031.4(bma). Flapjack batter tank on roof of bunkhouse overflows on warm night. Men in bunks below are nearly drowned. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 43, 1946.
- X1031.4(bn). The flapjacks are flipped through hole in roof, caught by man on roof, dropped back on range. WISCONSIN: Brown Flapjacks 2, 1941.
- X1031.4(bo). Flunkies use scoop shovels to turn cakes. UNITED STATES: Rounds 14, 1936. TEXAS: Boatright PTFS 20:89, 1945 (Gib Morgan's griddle).
- X1031.4(bp). Pancakes are turned with sidehill plow. MICHIGAN: Beck Songs 257, 1942.
- X1031.4(bq). Pancakes are turned by putting popcorn in each cake. WISCONSIN: Brown Flapjacks 2, 1941. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 36, 1946.
- X1031.4(br). Pancakes turned with hay tedder. NEW YORK (German): Schillinger NYFQ 9:31, 1953.
- X1031.4(bs). Pancakes are taken off with block and tackle. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 20, 1924.
- X1031.4(bt). Cakes are slid off into air ducts, are carried to plates of loggers. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 158, 1924.
- X1031.4(bu). Cakes are hauled to dining section on flatcars. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 104, 1946.
- X1031.4(bv). Two thousand men eat forty thousand flapjacks for breakfast. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 42, 1946.

- X1031.4(bw). It takes five men to eat one hotcake. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 33, 1946.
- X1031.4.1. Lie: skating with bacon to grease griddle.
- X1031.4.1(a). Cook greases his feet with butter, skates over griddle. ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:38, 1945.
- X1031.4.1(b). Negroes skate over griddle with bacon sides or hams on feet. UNITED STATES: Rounds 14, 1936. NEW YORK (German): Shillinger NYFQ 9:31, 1953. TEXAS: Boatright PTFS 20:88-89, 1945 (Gib Morgan's griddle). WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 4, 1937; Flapjacks 1, 1941. MICHIGAN: Beck Songs 251, 1942. Newton Lakes 105, 1946. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 11, 1940. McCormick Axe 32, 1946. Shephard 19, 1924. Turney 7, 1928. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:33, May, 1923.
- X1031.4.1(c). Skaters climb fence around griddle when batter is poured. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 19, 1924.
- X1031.4.1(d). Skaters who are late getting to fence around griddle are engulfed in batter, fried like raisins in cake. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 124, 1924. Turney 7, 1928.
- X1031.5. Lie: other extraordinary foods from great kitchen.
- X1031.5(a). Doughnuts.
- X1031.5(aa). Doughnuts are carried on poles by two men. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 4, 1937.
- X1031.5(ab). Camp blacksmith puts holes in doughnuts with punch and sledge. (See X1005(e).) WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 4, 1937. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 29, 1940. Shephard 71, 1924.
- X1031.5(b). Sirup consumption.
- X1031.5(ba). Paul Bunyan's men eat forty tank cars of maple sirup and New Orleans molasses a week. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 105, 1946.
- X1031.5(bb). Men eat so much blackstrap molasses with dried-applesauce that their teeth get black. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 55, 1946.
- X1031.5(c). Pie: pie made by Paul Bunyan's wife during hard times was two pancakes with molasses and yarn between. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 21, 1940.
- X1031.5(d). Biscuits. Dropping of heavy biscuit is taken for earthquake miles away. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 11, 1940.
- X1031.5(e). Sausage. Sausages served by Paul Bunyan are size of logs. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 12, 1940.
- X1031.5(f). Pea soup: French loggers carry pea soup to work in hollow peavy handles. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 28, 1924.
- X1031.6. Lie: remarkable food preferences. French loggers prefer pea soup for all three meals. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 61, 1924.
- X1031.7. Lie: extraordinary piles of garbage from great kitchen.
- X1031.7(a). Eggshells and coffee grounds almost bury cook shack of Paul Bunyan. It is finally put up on ten-foot stilts. WEST (lumbermen): Turney 22, 1928.
- X1031.7(b). Runway to cookhouse built through accumulations of eggshells. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 60, 1924.

- X1031.7(c). Prunepits and eggshells are such a problem that cook shack is moved once a month. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 13, 1940. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:33, May, 1923.
- X1031.7(d). Twenty ox teams are required to remove prunepits from cookshack. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 59, 1924.
- X1031.7(e). Large crew required to remove prunepits, coffee grounds, potato peelings, and eggshells. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 4, 1937. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 13, 1940. McCormick Axe 28, 1946. Shephard 59, 1924. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:33, May, 1923. E. O. Tabor and Stith Thompson JAF 59:134, 1946.
- X1031.7(f). Prunestones pile up ankle deep under tables, pile up to windows around walls. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 59, 1924.
- X1031.7(g). Man buys eighteen carloads of prunepits from Paul Bunyan, strings them together, sells them in South America for weinerwursts. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 60, 1924.
- X1031.7(h). Paul Bunyan builds bridge across Lake Superior of prunestones and baling wire. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 60, 1924.
- X1031.7(i). Leftover bread crusts are used for bunks in bunkhouses. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 3, 1937.
- X1031.8*. Lie: miscellaneous remarkable kitchen motifs.
- X1031.8*(a). Man steps in discarded dough, is trapped, has to be cut out with butcher knife. MICHIGAN: Beck Songs 284, 1942.
- X1032. Lie: the great dining quarters. (All references are to Paul Bunyan stories unless otherwise noted in parentheses.)
- X1032.1*. Lie: extraordinary size of dining quarters.
- X1032.1*(a). Dining hall is six miles long. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 32, 1946.
- X1032.1*(b). Dining hall is two miles long. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 28, 1946.
- X1032.1*(c). Dining hall seats four hundred men at a meal. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 33, 1946.
- X1032.1*(d). Dining hall is too small for size of crew. The men sit down to dinner: all are not served until lunch time the next day. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 32, 1946.
- X1032.2*. Lie: Paul Bunyan meets difficulties of serving men, difficulties which are caused by size of hall.
- X1032.2*(a). Flunkies wear roller skates while delivering food to tables. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 104, 1946. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 11, 1940. Shephard 126, 1924. Turney 37, 1928. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:33, May, 1923. E. O. Tabor and Stith Thompson JAF 59:134, 1946.
- X1032.2*(b). Flunkies get new roller skates every morning to replace pairs worn out the day before. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 158, 1924.
- X1032.2*(c). Food delivered by railroad.

- X1032.2*(ca). Train runs down middle of tables with food, travels eighty-five miles an hour. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 158, 1924.
- X1032.2*(cb). Miniature railroad carries condiments along middle of table. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 102, 1946.
- X1032.2*(d). Food is delivered by teams of horses.
- X1032.2*(da). Four-horse wagons deliver pancakes down middle of tables. UNITED STATES: Rounds 14, 1936.
- X1032.2*(db). Pepper and salt distributed by man driving wagon. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 11, 1940. McCormick Axe 70, 1946. Shephard 126, 1924. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:33, May, 1923.
- X1032.2*(dc). Hotcakes are put on wire rings; horsemen dash down shanty, throwing rings of cakes onto tables. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 124, 1924.
- X1032.2*(dd). Sprinkling wagon brings sirup down tables for hotcakes. UNITED STATES: Rounds 14-15, 1936.
- X1032.2*(e). Doughnuts are rolled down table so men can spear them as they go by. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 4, 1937.
- X1032.2*(f). Elephants distribute toothpicks. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 105, 1946.
- X1032.2*(g). Food is piped to tables.
- X1032.2*(ga). Ketchup and vinegar are piped to tables. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 158, 1924.
- X1032.2*(gb). Butter and maple sirup are piped to tables. NEW YORK (German): Schillinger NYFQ 9:30, 1953. TEXAS: Boatright PTFs 20:89, 1945 (Gib Morgan's hotel). MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 105, 1946.
- X1032.3*. Lie: miscellaneous great dining room motifs.
- X1032.3*(a). Long tables: waiters sent to lower end of table seldom come back; sometimes their grandchildren do. (See tall rigging of ships: X1061.1(db).) WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 158, 1924.
- X1032.3*(b). Lamb chops become mutton chops by time they are taken from kitchen to eater. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 106, 1946.
- X1032.3*(c). Dining room has sprinklers to wash off tables. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 158, 1924.
- X1033. Lie: the great bunkhouse.
- X1033.1*. Lie: remarkable size of bunkhouse.
- X1033.1*(a). Bunkhouse covers twenty acres. WISCONSIN: Brown Flapjacks 1, 1941.
- X1033.1*(b). Bunkhouse is so large that four hundred men are required to bring in spruce boughs for bedding. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 20, 1924.
- X1033.1*(c). Small bunkhouse built by undersize logger. Paul and men have to enter on hands and knees. It is torn down after short time. WISCONSIN: Brown Flapjacks 1, 1941.
- X1033.2*. Lie: remarkable construction of great bunkhouse.
- X1033.2*(a). Last seven stories are hinged to let moon go by. (See X1030(c).)

- X1033.2*(b). Bunkhouse is built up of sections like round beehive. UNITED STATES: Rounds 14-15, 1936.
- X1033.2*(c). Bunks are built in tiers of eighteen. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 70, 1946.
- X1033.2*(d). Bunks are built in tiers of eighty. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 20, 1924.
- X1033.2*(e). Paul Bunyan takes down the tiers after supper, loads them, puts them back in place. UNITED STATES: Rounds 15, 1936.
- X1033.2*(f). Men go to bed with balloons, descend in parachutes. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 20, 1924.
- X1033.2*(g). Bunks have telephones to waken men. WISCONSIN: Brown Flapjacks 1, 1941.
- X1033.2*(h). Bunks are sloped to roll men out in the morning. WISCONSIN: Brown Flapjacks 1, 1941.
- X1033.2*(i). Luxury bunkhouse.
- X1033.2*(ia). Luxury bunkhouse has eight thousand rooms, sixteen thousand baths. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 18, 1946.
- X1033.2*(ib). Luxury bunkhouse has private rooms with showers and individual wash dishes. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 159, 1924.
- X1034*. Lie: the great boarding house. Gib Morgan feeds twenty-five thousand men at his boarding house for oil men. He has to put up sign that only drillers and tool dressers are accepted. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:89, 1945.
- X1035. Lie: the great hotel.
- X1035(a). Man builds hotel on turntable so that he can rent all the front, cool rooms. Part of guests find themselves on north or west side in the morning. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 104, 1946 (Paul Bunyan). TEXAS: Boatright PTFS 89, 1945 (Gib Morgan).
- X1035(b). Gib Morgan's hotel is forty stories high. TEXAS: Boatright PTFS 20:89, 1945.
- X1035(c). Hotel has bar one thousand feet long. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 51, 1946.
- X1035(d). Railroad carries guests from elevators to rooms. TEXAS: Boatright PTFS 20:89, 1945.
- X1035(e). Railroad carries guests from lobby to dining room. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 104, 1946.
- X1035(f). Luxury hotel.
- X1035(fa). Gib Morgan pipes running liquors into each room. TEXAS: Boatright PTFS 20:89, 1945.
- X1035(fb). Paul Bunyan has huge fish pond in lobby. Guests can fish. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 105, 1946.
- X1035(fc). Guests (lumberjacks) provided with choice of six colors, weights of socks to wear in bed. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 108, 1946.
- X1049*. Lie: miscellaneous remarkable building motifs.

- X1049*(a). Skyscraper reaches to heaven. (See X1030(ca).)
- X1060. Lie: other possessions of remarkable man. (See also X1215 Dog, X1235 Cow, X1237 Ox.)
- X1061. Lie: great boat or ship of remarkable man. (Cf. F861.)
- X1061.1. Remarkable size of great ship. (See also X958(jc) Hero's boat digs Panama Canal, X958(hd) Hero's boat responsible for color of cliffs.)
- X1061.1(a). Remarkable deck.
- X1061.1(aa). Ship has forty decks. UNITED STATES (Navy): Davidson Services 71-72, 1943. Yates JAF 62:175, 1949.
- X1061.1(ab). Ship has forty-two decks. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 80, 1946. Shephard 182, 1924.
- X1061.1(b). Remarkable length of ship.
- X1061.1(ba). Ship is so long the crew ride horses from one station to another. SWEDEN: Dorson MF 1:189, 1951. UNITED STATES: Brown Yarns 7-8, 1933 (Old Storm-along). NEW ENGLAND: Botkin American 188, 1944 (Old Stormalong). MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 76, 1946 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1061.1(bb). Ship so big that captain tours it with automobile. TEXAS: House Tall Talk 20, 1944.
- X1061.1(bc). Ship so big that stern is still three days out to sea when bow is in harbor. MASSACHUSETTS: Botkin American 631-32, 1944.
- X1061.1(bd). Ship is too big for Boston Harbor. UNITED STATES: Brown Yarns 8, 1933. Botkin American 189, 1944 (Old Stormalong).
- X1061.1(be). Ship is so long that sailor cannot see from one end of ship to the other. UNITED STATES: Brown Yarns 8, 1933 (Old Stormalong).
- X1061.1(bf). Ship is so long that there is time difference between one end and the other. UNITED STATES: Brown Yarns 8, 1933 (Old Stormalong).
- X1061.1(bg). Ship is so long that crew members get lost in fog if they forget compasses. UNITED STATES: Brown Yarns 8, 1933 (Old Stormalong).
- X1061.1(bh). Ship is so large that crew cannot assemble in less than a week's time after order to assemble is given. UNITED STATES: Brown Yarns 8, 1933. NEW ENGLAND: Botkin American 189, 1944 (Old Stormalong).
- X1061.1(bi). Ship is so long that skipper uses twelve-foot megaphone; ten mates relay messages with smaller megaphones. UNITED STATES: Brown Yarns 8, 1933 (Old Stormalong).
- X1061.1(c). Mast of great ship.
- X1061.1(ca). Masts of Old Stormalong's ship penetrate clouds. UNITED STATES: Brown Yarns 8, 1933.
- X1061.1(cb). Masts of ship are hinged to let stars, moon, sun, clouds pass. (See X1030 (cb).)
- X1061.1(cc). Masts are so tall that quarters are built into pulley blocks. SWEDEN: Dorson MF 1:189, 1951. UNITED STATES: Brown Yarns 8, 1933. NEW ENGLAND: Botkin 189, 1944.

- X1061.1(cd). Mast of Paul Bunyan's ship, which has sunk in two hundred fathoms of water, is now used for lighthouse. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 77, 1946.
- X1061.1(d). Rigging of great ship.
- X1061.1(da). Rigging of ship is so high that crew members are gray haired when they return to deck after being sent aloft. (See X1032.3*(a).) SWEDEN: Dorson MF 1:189, 1951. ENGLAND: FL Record 1:246, 1878 (Ship: The Merry Dun of Dover). UNITED STATES: Brown Yarns 8, 1933 (Old Stormalong). NEW ENGLAND: Botkin American 188-89, 1944 (Old Stormalong). MASSACHUSETTS: Botkin American 631, 1944 (Asey Shiverick). MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 76, 1946.
- X1061.1(db). Rigging is so high that grandsons of sailors return to deck to report orders filled. (See X1032.3*(a).) MASSACHUSETTS: Botkin American 631, 1944 (Asey Shiverick).
- X1061.1(dc). Rigging is so high that mules are used to haul the sheets. MASSACHUSETTS: Botkin American 631, 1944.
- X1061.1(dd). Rigging is so high that crew must begin to furl sails a week before storm hits. UNITED STATES: Brown Yarns 8, 1933 (Old Stormalong).
- X1061.1(de). Rigging so high sailor must use glass to see crow's nest. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 76, 1946 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1061.1(e). Smokestack of great ship. Smokestack on Paul Bunyan's boat so high that man sent up to paint it sends his grandson down for more paint. (Cf. X1061.1(db).) WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 182, 1924.
- X1061.1(f). Sails of great ship. Sails must be sewed on Sahara Desert to have room to spread them out. UNITED STATES: Brown Yarns 8, 1933.
- X1061.1(g). Wheel of great ship. Wheel is so large that over thirty men are required to turn wheel. UNITED STATES: Brown Yarns 9, 1933. NEW ENGLAND: Botkin American 189, 1944 (Old Stormalong).
- X1061.1(h). Whistle of great boat. Whistle of steamboat is so big that builder apparently took a whistle and built a boat under it. WISCONSIN: Brown Old Man River 3, 1940.
- X1061.1(i). Galley of great boat.
- X1061.1(ia). Galley is so big that cook has to use submarine to cruise through the stew to find out if potatoes are done. TEXAS: House Tall Talk 20, 1944.
- X1061.1(ib). Horseman sent to find ladle lost in stew pot. SWEDEN: Dorson MF 1:189, 1951.
- X1061.1(j). Crew of great boat. Crew is so large that men never get acquainted with more than a quarter of crewmates. UNITED STATES: Brown Yarns 8, 1933. NEW ENGLAND: Botkin American 189, 1944.
- X1061.1(k). Capacity of great ship.
- X1061.1(ka). Lumber ship carries as much as ten ordinary lumber ships. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 76, 1946 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1061.1(kb). Lumber ship carries 100 million feet of lumber. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 77, 1946 (Paul Bunyan).

- X1061.2*. Lie: ship remarkable because of materials from which it is built.
- X1061.2*(a). Paul Bunyan's sailor, marooned on island, salvages crowbars, makes raft of them, floats back to civilization. (Cf. F841.1.1 Stone boat (ship).) WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 155, 1924.
- X1061.2*(b). Ship has straw bottom. UNITED STATES: Yates JAF 62:115, 1949.
- X1071. (old X1045.) The big wedding. Giant with sixty daughters. Type 1961.
- X1080. Lie: occupations of remarkable man. (Cf. X980 Occupational skills of hero.)
- X1081. Lie: remarkable logging operations.
- X1081.1*. Lie: the logger logs off remarkable terrain.
- X1081.1*(a). Paul Bunyan logs off the Arctic Circle. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 227, 1924.
- X1081.1*(b). Paul Bunyan logs off Alaska by airplane. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 223, 1924.
- X1081.1*(c). Paul Bunyan logs off all of North Dakota so that there are no trees left there. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 2, 1937. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 69, 1946.
- X1081.1*(d). Paul Bunyan logs off Pyramid Forty (mountain is shape of pyramid with forty-acre base).
- X1081.1*(da). Pyramid Forty is so high that it takes man a week to see the top. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 6, 1937. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 46, 1946. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 23, 1924.
- X1081.1*(db). Pyramid Forty is so high that it takes twenty men to see the top. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 6, 1937. MICHIGAN: Beck Songs 252, 1942. Newton Lakes 46, 1946.
- X1081.1*(dc). Pyramid Forty is so high that lumberjacks go blind trying to see halfway to the top. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 6, 1937.
- X1081.1*(dd). Pyramid Forty produces 100 million feet of timber. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 6, 1937. MICHIGAN: Beck Songs 251-52, 1942. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 23, 1924.
- X1081.1*(de). Pyramid Forty is so large that stumps of newly cut trees at bottom grow twenty feet by time men reach top. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 6, 1937.
- X1081.1*(e). Paul Bunyan logs off the Upsidedown Mountain (mountain which stands on its peak). WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 85, 1946.
- X1081.2*. Lie: remarkable logging methods.
- X1081.2*(a). Remarkable logging on Pyramid Forty.
- X1081.2*(aa). Paul Bunyan prepares ice roads for skidding by letting water run down from top. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 27, 1924.
- X1081.2*(ab). Trees which are felled downhill sometimes stick into ground by trunks; some have to be cut three or four times. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 27, 1924.

- X1081.2*(ac). Bunks are put on swivels, roll men out in morning. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 24, 1924.
- X1081.2*(ad). Dining tables are set on slant; food rolls down to men by force of gravity. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 24, 1924.
- X1081.2*(ae). Men working on Pyramid Forty wear shoe soles more on inside than on outside. They put left shoe on right foot at noon to equalize wear. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 27, 1924.
- X1081.2*(af). Men working on Pyramid Forty develop one short leg from walking on slant. (See X1381 Sidehill beast.) MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 45, 1946.
- X1081.2*(b). Remarkable logging on Upsidedown Mountain.
- X1081.2*(ba). Paul Bunyan shoots cannon balls through trunks of trees; they fall to ground. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 85, 1946.
- X1081.2*(bb). Paul Bunyan ropes trees on Upsidedown Mountain, pulls them down to ground. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 86, 1941.
- X1081.2*(c). Other logging methods used by great logger.
- X1081.2*(ca). Giant ox hauls whole section of timber to landing; it is logged off near a stream: bare section is returned to original place. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 47, 1946. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 7, 14, 1940. Shephard 97, 1924. Turney 24, 1928. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:24, 27, May, 1923.
- X1081.2*(cb). Hauling sections to landings accounts for the lack of Section Number 37's. Giant ox hauls whole township of sections to landing by Saturday night. Section 37 is left at landing over weekend, gets washed down the river. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 36-37, 1940. Shephard 35, 1924.
- X1081.2*(cc). Giant ox hauls section of desert timber to Nevada. UNITED STATES: Rounds 90, 1936.
- X1081.2*(cd). Paul Bunyan uses Northern Lights for night logging shift. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 2, 1937. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:24, May, 1923.
- X1081.2*(ce). Paul Bunyan has one shift going to work, one at work, one returning to camp. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 2, 1937. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 11, 1940. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:33, May, 1923.
- X1081.2*(cf). Paul Bunyan has one shift at work, another going to work, another in camp. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 26, 1946. Shephard 13, 1924.
- X1081.2*(cg). Paul Bunyan uses three ten-hour shifts with aid of Northern Lights. The attempt is unsuccessful. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 47, 1946. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 15, 1940. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:24, May, 1923.
- X1081.2*(ch). Paul Bunyan sends lunch sled or wagon to men in woods. Lunch sled is complete kitchen. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 13, 1940.
- X1081.2*(ci). Lunch wagon has to go so far that it must start three weeks before dinner-time. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 11, 1940. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:33, May, 1923.
- X1081.2*(d). Logger loads high loads of logs.

- X1081.2*(da). Paul Bunyan has to use telephone to talk to high-loader. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 89-90, 1924.
- X1081.2*(db). Paul Bunyan sends dinner up to high-loader in a balloon. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 90, 1924.
- X1081.2*(dc). Paul Bunyan ices roads with water from Lake Superior, hauled in tank. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 127, 1924.
- X1081.2*(dd). Paul Bunyan rigs North Pole for high-load logging. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 227, 1924.
- X1081.3*. Lie: remarkable speed in logging operations.
- X1081.3*(a). Paul Bunyan's loggers clear a section a day. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 98, 1924.
- X1081.3*(b). Skidders work right in front of buckers who must run almost to landing before finishing cuts. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 128, 1924.
- X1081.3*(c). Paul Bunyan saws logs so rapidly that he covers self with sawdust. He is rescued by his daughter. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 87, 1924. Turney 11, 1928.
- X1081.3*(d). Paul Bunyan fells tree so that it falls on stump of one just cut, drives stump into ground. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 205, 1924.
- X1081.4*. Lie: the great logging camp.
- X1081.4*(a). Paul Bunyan's camps are so far apart that wolves following the teams get lost. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 20, 1940.
- X1081.4*(b). Camp has fourteen thousand men working at one time. NEW YORK (German): Schillinger NYFQ 9:31, 1953 (one thousand). WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 159, 1924.
- X1081.4*(c). Camp eats two thousand steers in a day or two. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 127, 1924.
- X1081.4*(d). Camp is so large that when it is breakfast time in kitchen it is dinner time in blacksmith shop at other end of camp. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 26, 1946.
- X1081.4*(e). Camp is so large that man who beats triangle to awaken loggers takes three hours to make rounds. UNITED STATES: Rounds 40, 1936.
- X1081.4*(f). Big camp is moved on wheels; the great ox pulls the buildings in a line to new location. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 25, 1946.
- X1081.4*(g). Camp is so big that two men are needed to wheel the pepper to the tables. MICHIGAN: Beck Lore 332, 1948.
- X1081.4*(h). Camp is so large that one man is kept busy pointing toothpicks. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 126, 1924.
- X1081.4*(i). Camp is so big that one man is kept busy hauling soda to camp. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 126, 1924.
- X1082. Lie: remarkable manufacturer.
- X1082.1. Lie: remarkable sawmill operator.
- X1082.1(a). Large sawmill.

- X1082.1(aa). Sawmill is three stories high, saws logs on all floors with same band-saws. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 181, 1924.
- X1082.1(ab). Saw is so long it is dull by time it gets to logs on bottom floor. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 181, 1924.
- X1082.1(ac). Large sawmill makes tremendous sawdust pile.
- X1082.1(aca). Three railroads are required to haul sawdust away. MICHIGAN: Beck Lore 331, 1948.
- X1082.1(acb). Sawdust pile covers 180 acre tract. MICHIGAN: Beck Lore 331, 1948.
- X1082.1(ad). Shingle mill has fourteen hundred filers, nine miles of uprights. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 164-65, 1924.
- X1082.1(b). Unusual sawmill. Bandsaws in sawmill have teeth on both sides. They are run backward every other day. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 181, 1924.
- X1082.1(c). Backward sawmill.
- X1082.1(ca). Backward sawmill refuses everything but sawdust, turns out sawlogs. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 165-66, 1924.
- X1082.1(cb). Backward sawmill is a regular sawmill put together by an Englishman who put it together backwards in spite of Paul Bunyan's advice. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 165-66, 1924.
- X1082.2. Lie: remarkable dairyman.
- X1082.2(a). Large dairy uses cream from farmers having one thousand cows apiece. UNITED STATES: The Twenty-Five Best Lies of 1933, 7, 1934.
- X1082.2(b). Buttermilk fills valley three miles across. UNITED STATES: The Twenty-Five Best Lies of 1933, 7, 1934.
- X1082.2(c). Man dams stream of buttermilk from dairy, runs sawmill with it. UNITED STATES: The Twenty-Five Best Lies of 1933, 7, 1934.
- X1083. Lie: remarkable steel worker.
- X1083(a). Joe Magerac was born in ore mountain many years ago; he is made of steel. PENNSYLVANIA (Slavic): Francis Scribner's Magazine 90:509, Nov., 1931.
- X1083(b). Joe Magerac sits in steel furnace door while steel cooks. PENNSYLVANIA (Slavic): Francis Scribner's Magazine 90:510, Nov., 1931.
- X1083(c). Joe Magerac stirs molten steel with his fingers. PENNSYLVANIA (Slavic): Francis Scribner's Magazine 90:510, Nov., 1931.
- X1084. Lie: remarkable oil drilling operator. (See X988* The remarkable oil driller, X1025(h) The great oil derrick.)
- X1084.1*. Lie: remarkable drill cable.
- X1084.1*(a). Driller runs well too deep for cable on hand in jungle. He finds boa constrictor sleeping, splices it to cable, continues drilling. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:75-75, 1945 (Gib Morgan).
- X1084.1*(b). Boa constrictor is fed a barrel of whiskey every night, two hundred monkeys every two weeks. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:78-79, 1945 (Gib Morgan).
- X1084.1*(c). Boa constrictor also bails out cuttings from well, disgorges them into

slush pit. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:77, 1945 (Gib Morgan).

X1084.1*(d). Boa constrictor recovers drilling tools that have come loose from stem at bottom of well. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:77, 1945 (Gib Morgan).

X1084.1*(e). Boa constrictor sheds skin; driller acquires enough new length to finish well. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:78, 1945 (Gib Morgan).

X1084.1*(f). Boa constrictor wakes up during drilling operations, runs off with drill stem. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:76, 1945.

X1084.2. Driller uses unusual drill bit.

X1084.2*(a). Driller uses rubber bit; it bounces of its own accord, TEXAS: Garland PTFS 7:60, 1928 (Paul Bunyan).

X1084.2*(b). Driller bounces rubber bit out of hole; men put new one on before it re-enters the hole. TEXAS: Garland PTFS 60, 1928 (Paul Bunyan).

X1084.2*(c). Driller finishes well by drilling with needle and thread (as well goes down, the drill and casing must be smaller to go through pipe already lowered; the deeper the well the smaller the bit). TEXAS: Boatright PTFS 20:66, 1945.

X1084.2*(d). Driller uses flexible drill stem, winds it up on drum when taking it from well, instead of having to stack sections. TEXAS: Brooks PTFS 7:51, 1928. Garland PTFS 7:58-59, 1928 (Paul Bunyan).

X1084.3*. Lie: remarkable ingenuity of driller.

X1084.3*(a). Driller drills well on top of Pike's Peak. The derrick is on Pike's Peak; the engine is on nearest level ground, twenty-six miles away. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:63, 1945 (Gib Morgan).

X1084.3*(b). Driller copes with unusual gusher. Gusher is so powerful that driller has men put roof on derrick to keep from having hole knocked in sky. TEXAS: Garland PTFS 7:58, 1928 (Paul Bunyan).

X1084.3*(c). Gib Morgan uses coconuts for boiler fuel in jungle; they explode with such loud noise that boiler has to be moved a mile into jungle. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:70, 1945.

X1084.4*. Lie: driller drills through unusual strata and pools.

X1084.4*(a). Driller strikes layer of rubber.

X1084.4*(aa). Bit continues to bounce; hole must be abandoned. TEXAS: Garland PTFS 7:60, 1928 (Paul Bunyan).

X1084.4*(ab). Driller manages to drill through layer of rubber, by guiding drill back into hole each time it bounces out. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:79, 1945.

X1084.4*(b). Driller strikes alum bed.

X1084.4*(ba). Drill strikes alum bed. The hole shrinks up, holds bit fast. It is never released. TEXAS: Brooks PTFS 7:53, 1928 (Paul Bunyan). OKLAHOMA: Randolph Strangers 163, 1951.

X1084.4*(bb). Drill strikes vein of alum water. The hole, rig and everything draws up, must be abandoned. TEXAS: Garland PTFS 7:60, 1928 (Paul Bunyan).

X1084.4*(bc). Drill strikes bed of alum, immobilizes drill. Driller neutralizes alum with rum, continues to drill. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 10:71, 1945 (Gib Morgan).

- X1084.4*(c). Driller strikes layer of snoos. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 39, 1946 (Paul Bunyan, digging with shovel).
- X1084.4*(d). Gib Morgan strikes veins of quinine and whiskey when needed to combat malaria in jungle. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:75, 1945.
- X1084.4*(e). Gib Morgan strikes vein of buttermilk in jungle. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:66-67, 1945.
- X1084.4*(f). Gib Morgan strikes vein of cream in jungle. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:69, 1945.
- X1084.4*(g). Gib Morgan strikes vein of champagne in jungle. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:67-68, 1945.
- X1084.4*(h). Men drill honey well.
- X1084.4*(ha). Man drills well through sixty feet of solid rock of bluff that has been black with clusters of bees for years. He sells honey filtered through fifty feet of rock. ARKANSAS: Randolph Folks 146-49, 1932 (Grandpa Yancey); reprinted Randolph Strangers 249-50, 1951.
- X1084.4*(hb). Rival dynamites honey well, scatters honey all over county, fills creek. ARKANSAS: Randolph Folks 146-49, 1932; Strangers 249-50, 1951.
- X1084.4*(hba). Neighbors use creekwater for sweetening for years after explosion. ARKANSAS: Randolph Folks 149-50, 1932; reprinted Randolph Strangers 249-50, 1951.
- X1084.4*(i). Driller runs well too deep, strikes horse urine. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:72, 1945 (Gib Morgan).
- X1084.5*. Lie: remarkable drilling accidents.
- X1084.5*(a). Driller is caught in cable, is carried down into well and on into hell. He visits with the devil. TEXAS: Brooks PTFS 7:52, 1928 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1084.5*(b). Hard digging deflects drill, it comes out on the side of hill or mountain. WEST VIRGINIA: Boatright PTFS 20:60-61, 61-62, 1945 (Gib Morgan). TEXAS: Brooks PTFS 7:51-52, 1928 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1084.5*(c). Well fills up with monkeys. One monkey falls into well. Two hundred others make chain of selves to rescue it. They all fall in. (See "Spitting on hands," Type 1250.) UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:69, 1945.
- X1084.6*. Lie: miscellaneous oil drilling stories.
- X1084.6*(a). Driller encounters very hard rock, jars the hole out of the ground instead of driving it deeper into ground. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:83, 1945 (Gib Morgan). TEXAS: Brooks PTFS 7:51, 1928 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1084.6*(b). Driller is able to tell when drill is about to strike oil because of the way his corns hurt. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:72, 1945 (Gib Morgan).
- X1085*. Lie: remarkable pipeline builder.
- X1085.1*. Lie: remarkable size of pipeline.
- X1085.1*(a). Paul Bunyan builds forty-four inch line. TEXAS: Martin Folk-Say 1:50, 1929.
- X1085.1*(b). Gib Morgan lays seventy-two inch line on Pacific floor; he unreels it from ship. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:72, 1945.

- X1085.1*(c). Paul Bunyan lays one hundred inch pipeline. TEXAS: Garland PTFS 7:59, 1928.
- X1085.2*. Lie: unusual material used for pipeline.
- X1085.2*(a). Gib Morgan uses abandoned skin of boa constrictor for pipeline. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:78, 1945.
- X1085.2*(b). Paul Bunyan builds whiskey pipeline from charred oak kegs. TEXAS: Martin Folk-Say 1:54, 1929.
- X1085.3*. Lie: pipeline is used to transport unusual commodity.
- X1085.3*(a). Paul Bunyan runs buttermilk through pipeline. TEXAS: Martin Folk-Say 1:52, 1929.
- X1085.3*(b). Paul Bunyan pumps whiskey through pipeline. TEXAS: Martin Folk-Say 1:54, 1929.
- X1085.3*(c). Paul Bunyan pumps cattle from his ranch to Chicago by means of pipeline. TEXAS: Garland PTFS 7:56, 1928. OZARKS: Randolph Strangers 163, 1951.
- X1085.3*(d). Gib Morgan sends man through pipeline. Man travelling in pipeline hits the St. Louis fork feet first instead of head first; he dies. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:72-73, 1945.
- X1086*. Lie: remarkable man engages in other types of construction work. (See X956 Lie: hero responsible for natural phenomena.)
- X1086*(a). Strong man engages in construction. Joe Magerac drives rivets with fists. PENNSYLVANIA: Dorson American 10:391, 1941.
- X1086.1*. Lie: ingenious man uses unusual animals in construction work. (Cf. X1207*.)
- X1086.1*(a). Paul Bunyan uses gophers to dig fence post holes. (Cf. X1207*(a).) MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 72, 1946.
- X1086.1*(b). Pecos Bill uses prairie dogs to dig fence post holes. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 91, 1934. O'Reilly Century Magazine 106:832, Oct., 1923. House Tall Talk 6, 1944.
- X1086.1*(c). Uses beavers.
- X1086.1*(ca). Paul Bunyan uses beaver to cut fence posts. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 72, 1946.
- X1086.1*(cb). Paul Bunyan uses beavers to dig hole to bury garbage. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 43, 1946.
- X1086.1*(d). Man uses badgers for digging.
- X1086.1*(da). Pecos Bill uses badgers to build railroad right of way. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 90, 1934.
- X1086.1*(db). Paul Bunyan uses badgers to dig Puget Sound. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 29, 1940.
- X1086.1*(e). Paul Bunyan uses razorbacks. (See X1207*(e).)
- X1087*. Strong man builds railroad. (Cf. X1086.1*(da)., X1025(f).)
- X1088*. Lie: remarkable mines.
- X1088*(a). Paul Bunyan has corned beef mine in Montana. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 141, 1924.

- X1091*. Lie: remarkable rancher.
- X1091.1*. Lie: overland drives of remarkable animals.
- X1091.1*(a). Man drives turtles as he would cattle.
- X1091.1*(aa). Man drives turtles three hundred yards the first day. NEW MEXICO: Thorp Chuck Wagon 80-88, 1926.
- X1091.1*(ab). Man has to bed his turtles underground when winter comes. NEW MEXICO: Thorp Chuck Wagon 80-88, 1926.
- X1091.1*(ac). Rival puts diving turtle on log at ford; all turtles dive, drown. NEW MEXICO: Thorp Chuck Wagon 80-88, 1926.
- X1091.1*(ad). Rocks hurt tender feet of turtles, make shoeing necessary. ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansaw 331, 1942; reprinted Randolph Strangers 143-44, 1951.
- X1091.1*(ae). Iron shoes cause turtles to sink, drown at first ford. ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansaw 331, 1942; reprinted Randolph Strangers 143-44, 1951.
- X1091.1*(b). Man drives swarm of bees like cattle to California so Californians can raise fruit. NEBRASKA: Beck Lore 337, 1948.
- X1091.1*(c). Man drives flocks of turkeys and geese. Randolph Strangers 256, 1951.
- X1091.2*. Lie: remarkable rancher has large ranch.
- X1091.2*(a). Pecos Bill uses all of New Mexico for ranch, all of Arizona for calf pasture. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 89, 1924. O'Reilly Century Magazine 106:831, Oct., 1923.
- X1091.2*(b). Paul Bunyan has large cattle ranch in Idaho. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 227, 1924.
- X1092*. Lie: remarkable farmer. (See X1400-1599.)
- X1092.1*. Lie: farmer grows unusual crops.
- X1092.1*(a). Paul Bunyan has macaroni farm in Wisconsin. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 61, 1924.
- X1092.2*. Lie: farmer uses unusual methods.
- X1092.2*(a). Paul Bunyan lets hay freeze in windrow, drags whole windrow to barn, cuts off hay as needed. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 43, 1924.

X1100-1199. The great hunter and the great fisherman

- X1100. Lie: remarkable hunter.
- X1110. Wonderful hunt. (Cf. Types 1890-1909. See also X1124 Catching game by ingenious or unorthodox method.)
- X1111. (old X912.4.) Hunter shoots ram-rod full of ducks. (See Type 1894.)
- X1112. (old X921.5.) Hunter catches fish in boots while wading. (See Type 1895.)
- X1113*. (old X921.8.) Shooting off the leader's tail. An old blind bear is being led by a young bear, whose tail the old bear has in his mouth. The hunter shoots off the young bear's tail and seizes it. Thus he leads the old bear home. (See all references to X1124.1(a).)
- X1114. Man lays bag by fencehole and all the hares run into it. (See Type 1893.)

- X1115. Large bag of frozen raccoons taken by hunter.
- X1115(a). Hunter finds all raccoons of the surrounding country up in the only tree above the snow. They are frozen and fall to ground with one blow of ax on tree. He links curls of tails together; his dog pulls them home. KENTUCKY: Mackaye Kentucky 71-71, 1924.
- X1115(b). (old X921.6.) Hunter finds animals frozen and takes them. (Cf. X1130.3.)
- X1115.1. (old X921.2.) The rabbit catch. Type 1891.
- X1116. (new Type 1916.) The breathing tree. Hunter cuts down tree packed full of animals. The tree is so full of animals that a crack in tree opens as animals inhale, closes when they exhale.
- X1116(a). Hunter notices crack in tree open and close. He cuts down tree, finds great number of raccoons asleep in tree. VERMONT: Dorson Jonathan 227, 227-28, 1946. TENNESSEE: Anderson TFSB 5:57-58, 1939. LOUISIANA (Spanish): Claudel JAF 58:221-22, 1945. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 100-01, 1951. OHIO: Price Scribner's Magazine 99:58, 1936. INDIANA: Halpert HFB 1:52, 1942. NEVADA: Loomis CFQ 4:356, 1945.
- X1116(b). Hunter notices crack in tree opening and closing. He cuts down tree, finds it full of sleeping o'possums. ILLINOIS: Smith SFQ 7:146, 1943.
- X1116(c). Hunter notices crack opening and closing. He cuts down the tree, finds it packed full of sleeping mice. INDIANA: Halpert HFB 1:14, 1942.
- X1116(d). Hunter notices crack in tree opening and closing. He cuts down tree, finds it full of sleeping bees. KENTUCKY: Halpert HFB 1:66, 1942.
- X1119. Miscellaneous stories of plentiful game.
- X1119.1. Lie: thick flock of birds.
- X1119.1(a). Man shoots gun at large flock of ducks. None fall for some time; then great quantity falls. The dead have been unable to fall until the live have got out of the way. WISCONSIN: Hulett 63-64, 1935. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 96, 118-19, 1951 (two variants).
- X1119.1(b). Lie: thick flock of pigeons. Man shoots gun up chimney. A dozen pigeons fall down the chimney on the hearth, two of them into the pot. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 115, 1946. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 152, 1946 (Paul Bunyan, ducks instead of pigeons).
- X1119.1(c). Thick pigeons darken sky. MISSOURI, ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 95, 100, 1951 (two variants). VERMONT: Masterson JAF 59:61, 1946.
- X1119.2. Lie: remarkable bag of deer.
- X1119.2(a). Man shoots four moose without moving from spot. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 111, 1946; from account of 1767.
- X1119.2(b). Panther kills nine bucks; man skins them; he looks up into tree, sees panther, kills it too. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:285-86, 1934.
- X1119.2(c). Miners build fence around spring, catch whole herd of deer which they kill and eat as the need arises. NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 31, 1878.
- X1119.4*. Remarkable hunter itemizes game he has killed during his lifetime. Hunter records lifetime game bag: 999 bears, 1280 deer, 683 turkey gobblers. TENNESSEE: Anderson TFSB 5:62, 1939.

- X1120. Lie: the great marksman.
- X1121. Lie: the great marksman's gun.
- X1121(a). Gib Morgan has gun with twenty-four barrels. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:95, 1945.
- X1121(b). Paul Bunyan has big gun with seventy-six barrels. UNITED STATES: Rounds 63, 1936.
- X1121(c). Hunter greases gun by running greased groundhog through barrel. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 118, 1951.
- X1121(d). Oxen drag powder into muzzle of cannon, go out through touch hole. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 118, 1951.
- X1121(e). Thunder of big goose gun causes cows to give sour milk. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 117-18, 1951.
- X1121.1*. Lie: great gun shoots bullet a great distance.
- X1121.1*(a). Gun kills game two miles away. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 621, 1944.
- X1121.1*(b). Hunter fires at moon, splits off a big chunk. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 119, 1951.
- X1121.1.1*. Gun kills game so far away from hunter that the meat spoils by the time he picks it up. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 7, 1937 (Paul Bunyan). MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 145, 1946 (Paul Bunyan). WEST (lumberman): Laughead 27, 1940 (Paul Bunyan). OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:27, May, 1923 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1121.1.2*. Hunter salts bullets of great gun so game will not spoil while he walks to get it. UNITED STATES (jokebook): Landon Wit 181-82, c. 1901. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:94-95, (Gib Morgan). Botkin American 621, 1944. Hulett 13, 1935. SOUTH (Negro): Botkin American 617, 1944. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 119, 1951.
- X1121.1.3*. Birds fall so far that they bury themselves in ground. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 119, 1951.
- X1121.2*. Lie: great gun scatters shot in wide pattern.
- X1121.2*(a). Man shoots great gun at flock of birds; birds fall, fill boat. NEW YORK: Jackson Long Island 178, 1934.
- X1121.2*(b). Man shoots great gun at flock of birds; the falling birds cover hunter up. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:95, 1945 (Gib Morgan). MICHIGAN: Beck Lore 336, 1948 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1121.3*. Lie: remarkable ammunition used by great hunter. (Cf. Munchausen 136, 1944.)
- X1121.3*(a). Hunter loads gun with bushel of powder and bootleg full of shot. UNITED STATES: Hulett 63, 1935.
- X1121.3*(b). Hunter loads gun with four dishpans of powder and a keg of spikes. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 145, 1946 (Paul Bunyan). WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 27, 1940 (Paul Bunyan). OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:27, May, 1923 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1121.3*(c). Hunter loads gun with railroad spikes. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 110, 1924 (Paul Bunyan).

- X1121.3*(d). Hunter loads gun with inch pieces of haywire for small game. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 110, 1924.
- X1121.3*(e). Hunter loads gun with nails, nails animal to tree. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 102, 1951.
- X1121.4*. Lie: recoil of great gun.
- X1121.4*(a). Recoil knocks man unconscious. WISCONSIN: Hulett 63-64, 1935.
- X1121.4*(b). Recoil of gun knocks down nine panels of an eight-rail fence. CALIFORNIA: The Twenty-Five Best Lies of 1933, 6-8, 1934.
- X1121.4*(c). Recoil knocks man three feet into hardpan. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:95, 1945 (Gib Morgan).
- X1121.5*. Lie: gun has remarkably sensitive trigger.
- X1121.5*(a). Grasshopper alights on trigger, discharges the gun, kills panther up tree against which the gun is resting. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 296, 1940.
- X1121.6*. Lie: remarkable sight of gun. Telescope sight of gun draws distant pigs up to where man can hear them grunt. (Cf. X1741.8*(b).) UNITED STATES: Boat-right PTFS 20:94-95, 1945 (Gib Morgan).
- X1121.7*. Lie: marvelous gun.
- X1121.7*(a). Marvelous gun shoots breath of life out of Indian without injuring nose. UNITED STATES: Hulett 12, 1935.
- X1121.7*(b). Marvelous gun shoots feathers off birds. Birds return the next spring; man shoots second crop of feathers off them. MICHIGAN: Beck Songs 283, 1942 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1121.8*. Lie: miscellaneous gun motifs.
- X1121.8*(a). Old gun. Man pulls trigger on old gun, blows out rat's nest and seven young rats. IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 138-39, 1939.
- X1122. Lie: hunter with remarkable marksmanship. (Cf. F661 ff., X981*, X907.1(c), X906.)
- X1122.1. Lie: hunter shoots projectile great distance.
- X1122.1(a). Hunter shoots arrow a great distance, kills game. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 62, 1903 (Jack the Tinkeard).
- X1122.1(b). Person shoots bullet a great distance. See X1122.6*.
- X1122.2. Lie: person shoots many animals with one shot. See Type 1890.
- X1122.2(a). Person shoots twenty ducks in a line with one shot. (Cf. Munchausen 49-50, 1944.) ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:36, 1945.
- X1122.2(b). Person shoots one hundred teal with two shots: forty-nine with first, fifty-one with second. RHODE ISLAND: Dorson JAF 58:106, 1945.
- X1122.3. (new Type 1890E.) Lie: ingenious person bends gun barrel to make spectacular shot. (Cf. K657(a).)
- X1122.3(a). Hunter bends gun to conform to angles in rail fence, hits all birds sitting on fence. VIRGINIA: Chase Jack 157-58, 1943.
- X1122.3(b). Hunter bends gun to conform to curves in stream, shoots all the ducks on winding stream. ALBERTA (French): Gard Chinook 299-300, 1945.

- X1122.3(c). Hunter bends barrels of double-barrelled gun to shoot out sidewise; the bullets round up all the game on both sides of hunter. NORTH CAROLINA: Chase Grandfather 182-84, 1948.
- X1122.3(d). Gun barrel is twisted like corkscrew — to shoot up and around tree trunk. KENTUCKY: Mackaye Kentucky 78, 1926.
- X1122.3.1*. Hunter bends gun barrel in curve, shoots around mountain or other obstacle, kills game out of sight. NEW YORK (Indian): Beck NYFQ 4:273, 1948. NEW YORK: Jackson Long Island 188-89, 1934. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 338, 603, 1947. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:316, 1934. KENTUCKY: Botkin American 604, 1944. NEW MEXICO: Thorp and Clark Pardner 197, 1945.
- X1122.3.2*. Hunter bends gun in curve, bullet chases deer (fox) around mountain several times before catching up with, killing deer. UNITED STATES: Yates JAF 62:176, 1949. VERMONT: Dorson Jonathan 102, 1946. NEW YORK: Dorson American Scholar 10:390, 1941. Thompson Boots 290, 1940. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:275, 1934. TENNESSEE: Carter JAF 38:374, 1925. ARKANSAS: Randolph Folks 160-61, 1932. Randolph Strangers 117, 1951. OHIO: Arrowood PTFS 18:85, 1943. INDIANA: Hoosier Tall Stories 4-5, 1937. MINNESOTA: Thomas 108-09, 1931. WISCONSIN: Yates JAF 62:176-77, 1949.
- X1122.3.3*. Hunter bends gun barrel in curve, shoots game standing in circle. VERMONT: Dorson Jonathan 111-12, 1946 (quails sitting on fence around wheat stack). LOUISIANA (Spanish): Claudel JAF 58:221-22, 1945 (ducks in circle on lake). MICHIGAN: Beck Lore 336, 1948 (pigeons on wheat stack). INDIANA: Butler HF 7:34, 1948 (turkeys). ILLINOIS: Smith MF 1:97, 1951.
- X1122.4*. Lie: ingenious marksman shoots bank shot.
- X1122.4*(a). Marksman banks bullet off wall, hits man behind door. UNITED STATES: Woodhull PTFS 9:8, 1931.
- X1122.4*(b). Hunter banks shot off boulder to kill buck hiding between two boulders. Bullet hits buck seven times. TEXAS: Braddy JAF 54:63, 1941.
- X1122.4*(c). Hunter hits turkey behind stump. UNITED STATES (newspaper): Loomis WF 6:345, 1947; from 1832 account.
- X1122.4*(d). Ingenious hunter flattens end of gun barrel to spread shot in wide pattern — for shooting into flocks of birds which spread out on alighting. NEW YORK: Jackson Long Island 178, 1934.
- X1122.4*(e). Ingenious hunter makes arc shot over top of hill, shooting by ear.
- X1122.4*(f). Hunter shoots over top of hill at turkey's gobble, kills turkey. VERMONT: Dorson Jonathan 227, 1946.
- X1122.4.1*. Lie: ingenious hunter splits bullet against sharp object, kills an animal with each half. ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 299, 1945. MAINE: Dorson SFQ 8:280-81, 1944.
- X1122.4.2*. Hunter without bullets shoots ice projectile at bear.
- X1122.4.2*(a). Hunter shoots icicle from glacier at bear. WEST (lumbermen): Turney 26, 1928 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1122.4.2*(b). Hunter meets bear, perspires; drops of sweat freeze; he shoots the frozen drops. NEW YORK: Thomas 102, 1931.

- X1122.4.2*(c). Hunter meets bear, cries when he thinks of mother's grief at his imminent death; the tears freeze and he shoots bear with tears. PENNSYLVANIA: Thomas 103, 1931.
- X1122.4.2*(d). Hunter meets bear, perspires; drops of sweat freeze and are used as shot: the explosion melts the drops but they refreeze into icicle, stab bear to death. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 88, 1946 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1122.4.2*(e). Hunter uses beads of frozen sweat or tears as shot; the explosion melts drops but they refreeze in shape of spear. Icicle pierces brain of bear, melts. The bear dies of water on the brain. NEW YORK: Thomas 103-04, 1931. PENNSYLVANIA: Thomas 103-04, c. 1931. INDIANA: Halpert HFB 1:19, 1942.
- X1122.5*. Lie: bullet aids hunter, chases target.
- X1122.5*(a). Man shoots bullet size of pigeon egg at partridge. Next month his brother tells him of seeing bullet chasing partridge into fog bank beyond Boston harbor. The bullet has worn down to size of penny, has saw-tooth edges. MAINE: Maule and Grant 5-8, 1941; Farquhar reprinted CFQ 3:179-80, 1944.
- X1122.5*(b). Bullet fired at prowler travels around and round house all night, waiting for dawn to see which way to go. SOUTH (Negro): Botkin American 617, 1944.
- X1122.6*. Lie: remarkably rapid shooting.
- X1122.6*(a). Hunter shoots so many birds during day that he shoots six inches off the end of the barrel of gun. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:281, 1934.
- X1122.6*(b). Hunter shoots at animal that keeps sticking head above log. He finds that other animals have been looking over the log after others have been shot and killed. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 7, 1937 (Paul Bunyan, twenty-eight deer). MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 145, 1946 (Paul Bunyan, thirty-one partridges).
- X1122.7*. Miscellaneous marksmanship motifs.
- X1122.7*(a). Hunter shoots deer with high-powered rifle; the bullet spins deer around; the bullet comes out of deer and strikes hunter in shoulder. CONNECTICUT: Thomas 110, 1931. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 110, 1951.
- X1122.7*(b). Hunter shoots nail or ramrod at animal, nails tail to tree. (See X1132.1.)
- X1123*. Lie: poor marksmanship. Hunter shoots at flock of birds with large shotgun. His aim is low, but he picks up basketful (or sackful) of toenails or birdlegs. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 281, 1944. The Twenty-Five Best Lies of 1933, 7, 1934. NEW YORK: Jackson Long Island 178, 1934. Thompson Boots 295, 1940.
- X1124. Lie: the hunter catches or kills game by ingenious or unorthodox method. (Cf. X1132 Ingenious skinner of animal.)
- X1124(a). Hunter catches deer by putting salt on top rail of rail fence. In cold weather, after deer are accustomed to licking salt from rail, he substitutes an iron top rail for the wood rail. The deer are caught with tongues frozen fast. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 296, 1940.
- X1124(b). Hunter catches attention of owl in treetop with reflection of sun on ax. Then he walks around and around the tree with the ax until the owl twists its head off. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 294, 1940.

- X1124(c). Hunter pours barrels of honey on ground in long narrow, straight line. He waits until 144 bears assemble in line, licking up the honey, then shoots them with one shot of mighty gun. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 292, 1940.
- X1124(d). Man bores holes in tree trunk, fills them with honey. He hangs heavy stone in front of the holes. A bear pushes rock away to get at honey; the rock hits him in head; he pushes it harder; it hits him harder. This continues until stone knocks his brains out. ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 203, 1945.
- X1124(e). Hunter throws big stone in bear's open mouth, turns bear around. He then throws one in behind; the stones meet in stomach, explode, blow bear up. (Cf. Munchausen 35, 1944.) WISCONSIN: Brown Bear Tales 3, 1944. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 110-11, 1951; reprinted Church House 113-15, 1952.
- X1124(f). Hunter is outsmarted by duck which dives when it sees puff of smoke from his gun. He lights pipe, blows puffs of smoke in such rapid succession that duck stays underwater, drowns. UNITED STATES: Hulett 93, 1935. TEXAS: Thomas 112, 1931. INDIANA: Baughman MS. Hartikka HF 5:71, 1946.
- X1124(g). Man puts lantern in snow; rabbits gather about it for warmth. They weep when they discover that the lantern gives no warmth; the tears run down their legs, freeze them fast to ground. NEW YORK: Logan NYFQ 11:149, 1955. PENNSYLVANIA: Thomas 105, 1931. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 201, 1951.
- X1124(h). (new Type 1891B*.) Hunter puts pepper on flat rock and a shining object on top of the pepper. Rabbits investigate, sneeze, hit heads on rock, die. ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 203-04, 1945.
- X1124(i). Hunter paints stones black, tosses them lightly into snowbank. Hard-pressed rabbits dash in, crack skulls in rock. Type 1893. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 296, 1940.
- X1124(j). Hunter paints black spots on ends of logs. Rabbits think spots are holes, are knocked unconscious. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 103, 1951.
- X1124(k). Man kills herd of deer by releasing log slide above them on a mountain. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 6, 1937 (Paul Bunyan). MICHIGAN: Beck Songs 252, 1942 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1124(l). Hunter robs fishhawk of fish by nicking claws or tail with bullet. Hawk drops fish. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 119, 1946.
- X1124.1. (new Type 1889A.) Shooting the leader.
- X1124.1(a). Shooting off the leader's tail. An old blind bear (hog) is being led by a young bear, whose tail the old bear has in his mouth. The hunter shoots off the young bear's (hog's) tail and seizes it. Thus he leads the old bear home. (Cf. Munchausen 30, 1944 (hog).) WEST VIRGINIA: Boatright PTFS 20:59-60, 1945 (hog). TEXAS: Gates PTFS 14:264, 1938 (hog).
- X1124.1(b). Hunter shoots leader of flock of geese. The rest of the flock follow the leader to the ground; the hunter clubs them to death with rifle. NEW YORK: Halpert JAF 57:106, 1944.
- X1124.2. (new Type 1889B.) Hunter turns animal inside out. He reaches down animal's throat, grasps his tail, and turns him inside out. (Old X911.1.) See Munchausen 39-40, 1944. UNITED STATES (newspaper): Loomis WF 6:28-29, 1947; from 1847 account. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 107-08, 1946 (dog). NEW

JERSEY: Halpert Pines 339, 605, 1947. NEW YORK: Halpert JAF 57:106, 1944 (bear). NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:316, 1934. OZARKS: Randolph Strangers 107, 1951. KENTUCKY: Halpert HFB 1:66, 1942 (raccoon). IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 121, 1939. NEW MEXICO: Baylor HF 6:100, 1947.

- X1124.3. Accidental discharge of gun kills much game. Type 1890.
- X1124.3.1. Gunshot splits limb and catches feet of birds. Type 1890.
- X1124.4. (old X921.7.) Hunting wolves with rod and line. Type 1896*.
- X1124.5*. Hunter trails animal in reverse, ends up at animal's birthplace. (Cf. X1215.10(b) Dog trails animal back to birthplace.) MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 145, 1946 (Paul Bunyan). WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 27, 1940 (Paul Bunyan). McCormick Axe 101, 1946 (Paul Bunyan). OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:27, May, 1923 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1124.5*(a). Paul Bunyan follows deer over whole state before catching up with it. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 102-03, 1946. Turney 25, 1928.
- X1124.5*(b). Man chases game for long period of time, from summer to winter. (Cf. X1605 Mixed weather.)
- X1124.6*. Man stops shocking wheat to chase a deer. Just as he is about to grab it, he slips on the ice. (It is now winter.) OHIO: Halpert HF 7:69, 1948. INDIANA: Hoosier Tall Tales 8, 1937. MICHIGAN: Beck Lore 330, 1948.
- X1124.7*. Making animals drunk to catch them.
- X1124.7.1*. Bears fed honey and brandy. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 105-06, 1951.
- X1124.8*. Lie: animals induced to climb rope; rope cut.
- X1130. Lie: unusual experiences of hunter.
- X1130(a). Hunter kills deer without bullet. Noise of shell frightens it to death. VERMONT: Dorson Jonathan 217, 1946.
- X1130(b). Man follows moose, cuts an x on hoof after moose beds down, goes home, gets son to go out shoot marked moose. ALBERTA (American Indian): Gard Chinook 298-99, 1945.
- X1130.1. Game rolls down hill in snow; snowball builds up around game, keeps it fresh and protected until used.
- X1130.1(a). Large number of geese roll down hill, are enclosed in snowball. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 105, 1946.
- X1130.1(b). Deer rolls down hill in snow, is enclosed in snowball; snowball serves as icehouse in summer, keeps meat fresh. KENTUCKY: Mackaye Kentucky 135-49, 1926.
- X1130.2. (new Type 1889C.) Fruit tree grows from head of deer shot with pit or pits of fruit by hunter who has no regular bullets. (Cf. Munchausen 32, 1944 [cherry tree]. Cf. Chase Grandfather 186-87, 1948, for story in which acorn lodges in sore on horse's back, grows.) ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 205, 1945. ONTARIO: Thomas 108, 1931. UNITED STATES: Masterson JAF 59:58, 1946; from account of 1797 (seeds growing in alligator's back). NEW YORK (Indian): Beck NYFQ 4:273, 1948. NEW YORK: Halpert JAF 54:103, 1944 (cherry tree). Thomas 107, 1931 (cherry tree). Wheeler NYFQ 10:121, 1954. PENNSYLVANIA: Korson Minstrels 71-72, 1938 (cherry tree). Thomas 196-97, 1931 (cherry

- tree). VIRGINIA: Chase Grandfather 186-87, 1948 (oak in sore on horse's back. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:277, 1934 (peach tree). TENNESSEE: Anderson TFSB 5:60, 1939 (peach tree). MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 51, 1951. KENTUCKY: Mackaye Kentucky 25-33, 1926 (peach tree). Roberts South 144, 262, 1955. INDIANA: Halpert and Robinson SFQ 6:165, 1942 (peach tree). Musick SFQ 15:212, 1951. WISCONSIN: Brown HFB 1:101, 1942 (peach tree). MICHIGAN: Beck Songs 281, 1942 (cherry tree, Paul Bunyan). Newton Lakes 151, 1946 (cherry tree, Paul Bunyan). See also Munchausen 32, 1944 (cherry tree).
- X1130.3. Water of stream or lake freezes just as frogs jump into lake. The frogs are caught in the ice.
- X1130.3(a). Water freezes as frogs jump in. They are caught with heads sticking out. PENNSYLVANIA: Rieppel NYFQ 4:59, 1948. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 51, 1934. OHIO: Dorson Jonathan 259, 1946.
- X1130.3(b). Water freezes as frogs jump in; they are caught with legs sticking out of ice. Man gets mower, harvests frog legs. ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 207, 1942. INDIANA: Halpert et al. HFB 1:92-93, 1942. ILLINOIS: Smith HF 5:54, 1946; MF 1:95, 1951. CALIFORNIA: The Twenty-Five Best Lies of 1933, 11, 1934. NEW MEXICO: Browning NMFR 5:28, 1950-51.
- X1132. Ingenious skinning of animal.
- X1132.1. The nailed wolf's tail. The hunter forces animal out of skin. Type 1896. The hunter nails tail of animal to tree with nail of ramrod used as bullet, whips or scares animal out of skin. See Munchausen 29-30, 1940. KENTUCKY: Clark JAF 47:391, 1934 (fox). INDIANA: Halpert HFB 1:14-15, 1942 (raccoon).
- X1132.1(a). Girl grabs bear by scruff; bear runs off, leaving skin behind. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 18:67, 1943. Botkin American 24, 1944.
- X1132.1(b). Man cuts forehead, hocks of horse, sneaks up behind with switch; the horse jumps out of skin. VIRGINIA: Chase Grandfather 200, 1948. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 255; reprinted Church House 94-95, 1952.
- X1132.1(c). Man catches bear by tail, ties it up, starves it for a week; he then tempts bear with portion of aged liver. The bear forces himself out of his skin. MAINE: Maule and Grant 8-12, 1941; reprinted CFQ 3:180-82, 1944.
- X1132.1(d). Raccoons frozen in ice leave skins behind. ILLINOIS: Smith HF 5:54, 1946.
- X1133. Lie: the hunter in danger. See Type 1881.
- X1133.1. Lie: man uses remarkable means of getting out of tree stump. Type 1900.
- X1133.1(a). Boy who is being carried off by wild geese he has caught in a trap (see Type 1881) falls into hollow stump with bear cubs. Mother bear returns, starts coming into stump backwards. The boy grabs bear's tail, jams knife point into bear. She pulls him out; he shoves her off stump. She breaks neck. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:215, 1934.
- X1133.1(b). Man falls into hollow stump. A bear starts down the stump backwards; man grabs hair of bear's rump, yells; bear draws him out of stump. WISCONSIN: Dorson CFQ 5:79, 1946.
- X1133.1(c). Man jumps into hollow tree stump to capture bear cubs. He gets out of stump by grabbing mother's tail, jabbing her with penknife. NEW MEXICO: Thorp and Clark Pardner 208-09, 1945.

- X1133.1(d). Man in cave kills bear which enters cave mouth, blocks it so man cannot get out. He has to eat the bear to escape. (See X1221.) ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansasaw 63, 1942.
- X1133.2. Man escapes from bear by running for a long time, from summer to winter. (Cf. X1605(b).) Bear chases man in July; he finally crosses a river on the ice. The bear falls in or stops following (in December). INDIANA: Hoosier Tail Stories 8, 1937. OHIO: Halpert HF 7:69, 1948. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 268-69, 1951.
- X1133.3. Man in barrel grabs wolf by the tail and is drawn out of danger. Type 1875.
- X1133.3.2. (new Type 1875A.) If the wolf's tail breaks. Trickster and companion are wolf hunting. The companion goes into the wolf hole. The wolf comes. The other catches the wolf by the tail and the wolf scratches dust into the companion's eyes. "What a dust!" "If the wolf's tail breaks, you will see another kind of dust!" See Clouston Noodles 91 ff., 1888.
- X1133.3.2(a). If the bear's tail breaks. Two hunters find hollow with bear cubs in it. One goes in to get them; the second waits outside. The mother bear returns, starts into the tree (or cave). The one outside grabs her tail. The one inside asks "Who darkened the hole?" The one outside replies: "If the bear's tail breaks, you'll see who darkened the hole." HIGH SCOTLAND: Clouston Noodles 91, 1888 (animal is wild boar). NOVA SCOTIA (Micmac Indian): Fauset JAF 38:301, 1925. ONTARIO: Waugh JAF 31:81-82, 1918. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 426, 669, 1947 (two variants). VIRGINIA (Negro): Bacon and Parsons JAF 35:292, 1922. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:317, 1934 (reference given). GEORGIA (Negro): Smiley JAF 32:371, 1919. ALABAMA (Negro): Fauset JAF 40:267, 1927. TEXAS (Negro): Brewer PTFS 10:37, 1932. Eddins PTFS 9:158, 1931.
- X1133.4. Man escapes from bee's nest on bear's tail. Type 1900.
- X1133.6*. Buzzards carry man to safety. (Cf. B542.1.)
- X1133.6.1*. Man falls in hole with horse; buzzards gather; he lassoes a number of buzzards, ties them together, frightens them; all fly at once, carry him from hole. (Cf. Type 1882.) TEXAS: Boatright South Atlantic Quarterly 30:278, 1931; reprinted Tall Tales from Texas 60-64, 1934. House Tall Talk 8-9, 1944.
- X1133.7*. Man crawls into hole to escape from bull; there is a bear in the hole. OZARKS: Randolph Strangers 107, 1951.
- X1139*. Lie: miscellaneous hunting motifs.
- X1139.1*. Animal gives up when he sees renowned hunter hunting it. UNITED STATES (literary): Botkin American 25, 1944. MICHIGAN: Beck Lore 334, 1948. UNITED STATES (newspaper): Loomis WF 6:30-31, 1947.
- X1150.1. Lie: the great catch of fish. (Cf. X1300 ff. Fish.)
- X1151. Lie: large number of fishermen in one spot. So many fishermen fish in small lake that lake becomes brown from "tobacco juice" of grasshoppers used for bait. IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 128, 1939.
- X1152*. Friction cooks fish.
- X1152*(a). Paul Bunyan spears fish, sends them scooting through water to shore so fast that water boils, cooks the fish. MICHIGAN: Lakes 118, 1946.

- X1153. Lie: person catches fish by remarkable trick.
- X1153(a). Man rows boat over school of fish, makes noise like that of schoolmaster. The fish jump into the boat. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 118, 1946 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1153(b). Man kills whales by straddling them, plugging up spouts. NORTH CAROLINA (American Indian): Dorson SFQ 10:114, 1946.
- X1153(c). Man bores holes in river with auger; fish fall in holes, break necks, float to surface. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 49, 1924 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1153(d). Fisherman carves minnows on submerged stumps; fish stun themselves striking at them. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 222, 1951.
- X1153(e). Fisherman throws starch into water, fish become rigid, cannot get past bends in river. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 221, 1951.
- X1153(f). Fisherman holds up froglegs, knocks fish into boat as they jump for the bait. NEW YORK: Manley NYFQ 10:114, 1954.
- X1153(g). Fisherman throws hornet nest into pool; fish are immobilized. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 222-23, 1951.
- X1153.1*. Man feeds tobacco to fish, knocks them over the heads with club when they come up to spit. UNITED STATES: Hulett 113-14, 1935. PENNSYLVANIA: Thomas 52, 1931.
- X1154. Lie: unusual catch by fisherman.
- X1154(a). Man catches fish which has grown up inside glass jug in water. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 118, 1946.
- X1154(b). Man catches duck which has large trout holding on to its leg; he lifts both into his boat. VERMONT: Dorson Jonathan 216, 1946.
- X1154(c). Man catches a lantern while fishing; the lantern is lighted. (Part of lying contest; see Type 1920 ff.) MAINE: Dorson SFQ 8:282, 1944. INDIANA: Halpert et al. HFB 1:91, 1942.
- X1154(d). Woman on bridge sneezes, loses false teeth in water. An elderly, skinny fish appropriates them, grows fat with their aid. INDIANA: Hoosier Tall Tales 22-23, 1937.
- X1154(e). Fisherman using live frog as bait catches huge owl while casting. (Could be true). INDIANA: Thomas 53-54, 1931.
- X1154.1. Fisherman catches fish with amazing contents.
- X1154.1(a). Fish swallows a ten-dollar gold piece; the fisherman catches the fish a year later, cuts it open, finds the gold piece and six dimes for interest. NORTH CAROLINA: Thomas 47, 1931. NEW YORK: Larson NYFQ 11:271, 1955 (fifty dollar earrings plus five dollars interest).
- X1154.1(b). Fisherman loses spectacles trying unsuccessfully to land a fish. The next year he catches the fish which is wearing the spectacles. INDIANA: Thomas 55, 1931.
- X1154.1.1. Fisherman catches fish with larger fish inside. (See X1154(a-d).)
- X1154.1.1(aa). Fisherman catches fish which has other fish inside weighing almost as much as the total catch.
- X1154.1.1(ab). Man catches forty-seven pound fish containing six other fish weighing

six pounds each. ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 201, 1945. Halpert CFQ 4:36, 1945. ILLINOIS: Walker MF 4:156, 1954.

- X1154.1.1(ac). Man catches fish with larger fish inside. Sixty pound fish has eighty-five pound fish inside it. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 119, 1946.
- X1154.1.1(b). Man catches fish containing more eggs than weight of fish. Man catches two pound fish which has three pounds of eggs inside it. TEXAS: House Tall Talk 76, 1944. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 216, 1951 (three-pound fish has seven pounds of eggs).
- X1156. Lie: other unusual methods of catching fish.
- X1156(a). Man puts fishhooks on cow's tail; she catches fish as she walks through stream on way to barn. MICHIGAN: Beck Songs 282, 1942.
- X1156(b). Man puts fishhooks on cow's teats to catch cow-sucking catfish. Cow is dragged into water. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 230, 1951.
- X1156.1. (old X961.10.) Lie: fish caught with another's cries. Type 1930.

X1200-1399. Tall tales about animals

- X1200. Lie: remarkable animals. (See Types 1875-1910. See also X1100-1199, hunter.)
- X1201. The great animal.
- X1202. Lie: animals inherit acquired characteristics or conditions.
- X1202.1. (new Type 1911.) Hog loses use of back legs; owner builds her a two-wheeled cart to carry her hind quarters. Pigs born to her next spring all have little two-wheeled carts. NEW YORK: Carmer Drum 380, 1940. Halpert JAF 57:105, 1944. Thompson Boots 133-34, 1940.
- X1202.1(a). Female bear gets stuck in barrel with both ends gone. Next spring her cubs are born with little barrels around them. NOVA SCOTIA (Negro): Fauset JAF 38:200, 1925.
- X1202.1(b). Female bear is in barrel with tail sticking out bung-hole; man ties knot in tail; bear carries barrel off. Next spring her cubs are born with butter casks on tails. MICHIGAN: Beck Lore 336, 1948. NEW MEXICO: Thorp and Clark Pardner 173, 1945.
- X1202.1(c). Owner slits ears of pigs so that they can put hind leg in split to slow themselves while sliding down steep hill. The young pigs are born with holes in ears. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:58-59, 1945.
- X1202.1(d). Partridge loses feathers; hunter knits sweater for it. Next year he sees partridge with five little partridges each with a sweater. MAINE: Dorson SFQ 8:281, 1944.
- X1202.1(e). Fish flops out of frying pan, catches tail in handle of pan as it flops into the water. Next year the man catches the same fish with the same frying pan on tail. Then he catches five small fish with little frying pans on tail. MAINE: Dorson SFQ 8:181, 1944.
- X1202.1(f). Deer runs under clothesline in settlement, catches red flannel underwear on horns. For several years hunters shoot little bucks with red flannel ribbons on horns. MICHIGAN: Beck Lore 336, 1948.
- X1203. Lie: animal's food affects him in unusual way.

- X1203(a). Cow eats pine tops; the milk is so strong it can be used only for cough sirup. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 5, 1937. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 38, 1946. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 24, 1940. Shephard 228, 1924. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:30, May, 1923. (All references are to Lucy, Paul Bunyan's cow.)
- X1203(b). Cow eats pine tops; the butter from her cream is so tough that it is used to grease logging roads for summer skidding. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 5, 1937. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 24, 1940. (Both references are from Paul Bunyan.)
- X1203(c). Sailors feed ship's cows hot water and tar at night; they give coffee in the morning. UNITED STATES (Navy): Davidson Services 71-72, 1943.
- X1203(d). Fowls eat unusual objects with unusual results.
- X1203(da). Man mixes sawdust with chicken feed; they hatch wooden-legged chicks. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 239, 1946. WISCONSIN: Thomas 25, 1931.
- X1203(db). Man feeds chickens sawdust; one egg hatches a woodpecker. WISCONSIN: Thomas 25, 1931.
- X1203(dc). Man feeds sawdust to chickens; they lay knotholes for eggs. WISCONSIN: Brown Flapjacks 3, 1941 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1203(dd). Man feeds starving pheasants; they eat so much grain that he mixes sawdust with it. The pheasants start running around with the woodpeckers. IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 113-14, 1939.
- X1203(de). Hens eat frozen flames which man throws out window. They lay hard-boiled eggs. FLORIDA: Thomas 193, 1931.
- X1203(df). Man feeds hens nothing but lightning bugs; they lay glowing electric light bulbs. PENNSYLVANIA: Thomas 24, 1931.
- X1203(e). Farmer feeds hogs harness buckles. The pigs are born with Sam Browne belts. ILLINOIS: Thomas 11-12, 1931.
- X1203(f). Hogs eat pine sprouts during drouth. When butchered each produces one gallon of lard, two gallons of turpentine. TEXAS: Parks PTFS 9:17, 1931. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 32, 1951.
- X1204. Lie: animals eat one another up. (old X911.4.)
- X1204(a). Tiger and shark eat each other up. UNITED STATES (with setting in India): Thomas 50-51, 1931.
- X1204(b). Snakes eat each other up. INDIANA: Baughman HF 7:55, 1948. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 11, 1934. House Tall Talk 5, 1944. NEW MEXICO: Brown-ing NMFR 5:28, 1951. ARIZONA: Garrison Arizona Highways 25:5, June, 1949. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 113, 609, 1947.
- X1204(c). Frog and snake swallow each other. UNITED STATES (jokebook): Landon Wit 201, c. 1901. (newspaper): Loomis WF 6:41, 1947.
- X1204.1. (old X911.3.) Two wolves eat each other up. (See X1204(a, b) — Feilberg, H. F. Bidrag til en Ordbog over jyske Almuesmål. 4 vols. København, 1886-1914, IV, 197b "hale.")
- X1204.2. (old X926.) Lie: two birds swallow each other.
- X1205. (new Type 1889M.) Lie: venom of animal causes object to swell. (Cf. Mun-chausen 40-42, 1944.)
- X1205.1. (new Type 1889M.) Snake strikes object, causing it to swell.

- X1205.1(a). Snake strikes wagon tongue, causing it to swell with various results. ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 11, 1945. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 9-10, 1934. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 134, 1951. INDIANA: Halpert HFB 1:18, 1942. Hoosier Tall Stories 28, 1937. WISCONSIN: Kearney Hodag 37-38, 1928. WEST: Botkin American 565, 1944. WYOMING: Dorson CFQ 5:74, 1946.
- X1205.1(aa). Swelling tongue pushes horses almost off precipice. WYOMING: Dorson CFQ 5:74, 1946.
- X1205.1(ab). Swelling tongue endangers the wagon; owner has to chop tongue off to save the wagon. ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 11, 1945. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 9-10, 1934. WEST: Botkin American 565, 1934.
- X1205.1(ac). Tongue of wagon swells, breaks iron ring holding ox yoke; yoke flies apart, kills both oxen. WISCONSIN: Kearney Hodag 37-38, 1928. IOWA: Musick HF 5:109, 1946 (oxen not killed).
- X1205.1(ad). Poison spreads from tongue to axle of wagon, stops wheel. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 134, 1951. ILLINOIS: Thomas 164-67, 1931. NEW MEXICO: Baylor HF 6:99, 1947.
- X1205.1(b). Snake strikes handle of tool, causes it to swell. VIRGINIA: Masterson JAF 59:180, 1946; account of 1722. Beck MF 2:145, 1952. LOUISIANA: Thomas 164-67, 1931 (four variants: hoe, ax, fork). TENNESSEE: Anderson TFSB 5:61, 1939 (hoe). MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 134, 1951. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 153, 1955. INDIANA: Halpert et al. HFB 1:95-96, 1942 (fork). WISCONSIN: Brown Natural History 7, 1935 (peavy); reprinted Botkin American 647, 1944. Kearney Hodag 38-40, 1928 (hoe). NEW MEXICO: The Twenty-Five Best Lies of 1933, 9, 1934.
- X1205.1(ba). Swelling of handle breaks tool (eye out of hoe, etc.). LOUISIANA: Thomas 164-67, 1931. TENNESSEE: Anderson TFSB 5:61, 1939. TEXAS: Poteet PTFS 8:128, 1930. ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansaw 207, 238, 1942; reprinted Randolph Strangers 134-35, 1951. COLORADO: Howard WF 9:164, 1950.
- X1205.1(c). Snake strikes man's wooden leg.
- X1205.1(ca). Snake strikes man's wooden leg; he chops away three bushels of kindling, two hard piney knots before swelling stops. KENTUCKY: Halpert HFB 1:67, 1942.
- X1205.1(cb). Snake strikes wooden leg of man on horseback. Companions have to cut away stirrup with chisel. They chop away at swelling for three days and nights. The swelling finally engulfs the man, smothering him. TEXAS: Boatright South Atlantic Quarterly 30:273-74, 1931; reprinted Boatright Tall Tales 8-9, 1934.
- X1205.1(d). Snake strikes toothpick in man's mouth; the toothpick swells until man has enough wood to build twelve-room house. He paints it; turpentine neutralizes poison; he has nothing left but four corner stones. WEST VIRGINIA: Miller JAF 64:423, 1951. INDIANA (from Wisconsin): Halpert HFB 1:52, 1942. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 135, 1951. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 153-54, 1955.
- X1205.1(e). Snake strikes mattress of shepherd; the mattress swells so that he uses it for featherbed. IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 130, 1939.
- X1205.1(f). Snake strikes flat tire on car; the tire swells up to original size; the motorist is able to continue. TEXAS: House Tall Talk 26, 1944.

- X1205.1(g). Small wooden object struck by snake swells so that man cuts great quantity of lumber from it. NEW YORK: Smith NYFQ 9:92, 1953. LOUISIANA: Thomas 164-67, 1931 (four fenceposts from hoe handle). KENTUCKY: Halpert HFB 1: 67, 1942 (three bushels of kindling and two hard piney knots). INDIANA: Halpert HFB 1:52, 1942 (twelve-room house from toothpick). Halpert et al. HFB 1: 95-96, 1942 (twenty five-room houses from fork handle). Halpert HFB 1:18, 1942 (150 feet of lumber from wagon tongue). Hoosier Tall Stories 28, 1937 (three hundred feet of lumber from wagon tongue). WISCONSIN: Botkin American 647, 1944 (1000 cords of wood from peavy handle). Kearney Hodag 38-40, 1928. NEW MEXICO: The Twenty-Five Best Lies of 1933 9, 1934 (two cords of wood from hoe handle).
- X1205.1(h). Snake strikes automobile tire; the tube explodes. PENNSYLVANIA: Cohen and Ehrenpreis HF 6:63, 1947.
- X1205.1(i). Snake strikes gun barrel; it becomes fifty feet long and as big around as a washtub. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 135, 1951.
- X1205.1(j). Snake strikes boulder; it swells into a knob now known as Hoop-Snake Mountain. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 135, 1951.
- X1205.2*. (new Type 1889M.) Lie: hornet stings object, causes it to swell.
- X1205.2*(a). Hornet stings drilling cable at oil well. The cable swells so that it will not go into hole. Man puts poultice on cable and it returns to normal in thirty minutes. PENNSYLVANIA: Boatright PTFS 20:90, 1945 (Gib Morgan).
- X1205.3*. (new Type 1889M.) Lie: bee stings object, causes it to swell.
- X1205.3*(a). Bee stings drilling cable at oil well. The cable swells so much that it will not go into hole. Man pours liniment on swelling; it goes down. TEXAS: House Tall Talk 75, 1944.
- X1205.3*(b). Bee stings hoe handle.
- X1205.3*(ba). Man makes corral for three hundred cattle from the lumber from swollen hoe handle. During the night the swelling goes down, chokes all the cattle. (Cf. X1205.1(d).) MISSISSIPPI (from Alabama): Halpert SFQ 8:107, 1944.
- X1206. Lie: animals trained to respond to certain sounds: absurd results.
- X1206(a). Animals are trained to follow bell or horn. They stampede after bell other than that of owner.
- X1206(aa). Farmer calls pigs to food by ringing bell. A steamboat sails away, ringing its bell; the pigs follow the steamboat, drown. CALIFORNIA: Morrison CFQ 1:370, 1942.
- X1206(ab). Farmer steals locomotive bell, puts it on cart; his sheep learn to follow bell (thinking it's a bell wether). The farmer takes sheep too close to railroad. Locomotive comes along, ringing its bell; the sheep follow it to Chicago. CALIFORNIA: Morrison CFQ 2:126, 1943.
- X1206(ac). Army bugler deserts, takes job herding cattle. He plays the bugle all day long until an army unit comes along. The cattle follow the army bugle into the next state. NEW MEXICO: Morrison CFQ 2:126-27, 1943.
- X1206(b). Hogs mistake tapping of woodpecker for sound of owner calling them to feed.
- X1206(ba). Owner, unable to call hogs because of sore throat, calls them by tapping on fence board with stick. The hogs chase through the woods to various spots where

woodpeckers are drilling, hoping for more food. TEXAS: House Tall Talk 10, 1944.

X1206(bb). Owner breaks ears of corn against wagon bed for hogs. The supply of corn gives out. The hogs chase through woods to all the places where woodpeckers are drilling. Lose all fat. TEXAS: Parks PTFS 9:24-25, 1931. OZARKS: Randolph Strangers 246, 1951.

X1207*. Lie: animals are trained to dig (or do other work) for construction boss. (Cf. X1086*.)

X1207*(a). Construction boss trains gophers to dig for him. (See X1086.1*(a).)

X1207*(b). Construction boss trains beavers to dig holes. (See X1086.1*(c).)

X1207*(c). Construction boss trains prairie dogs to dig post holes. (See X1086.1*(b).)

X1207*(d). Construction boss trains badgers to dig. (See X1086.1*(d).)

X1207*(e). Construction boss trains razorback hogs to dig trench for pipeline. (See X1086.1*(e).) TEXAS: Botkin American 570-71, 1944. OKLAHOMA: Randolph Strangers 39, 1951.

X1208. Animals present themselves already cooked for eating.

X1208.1. Roast pigs run around with knife and fork stuck in back ready for eating. KENTUCKY: Chase Grandfather 137-39, 1948.

X1208.2. Lie: roast hens fly, heads to sky, tails to ground. (Hogs present themselves for killing.) CALIFORNIA: Botkin American 308, 1944.

X1210. Lie: about mammals.

X1211. Lie: about cats.

X1211(a). Large cat.

X1211(aa). Cat weighs twenty pounds at age of six months. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 62, 1946 (cat belonging to lumberjack of Paul Bunyan).

X1211(ab). Large cat carries off two hogs while owner goes for knife to bleed the hogs. TENNESSEE: Anderson TFSB 5:62, 1939.

X1211(b). Intelligent cat.

X1211(ba). Cat catches trout by tickling them. RHODE ISLAND: Dorson JAF 58:106, 1945.

X1211(bb). Cats hunt 'coons. One guards foot of tree; other chases 'coons out of tree so hunter can shoot it. ILLINOIS: Walker MF 4:155, 1954.

X1211(c). Cats which are hard to kill.

X1211(ca). Man tries many methods to abandon or kill cat. The cat always returns. He finally cuts off head of cat. One way home he looks back, sees cat following, carrying its head in its mouth. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 150, 1940. PENNSYLVANIA: Albuquerque Tribune September 20, 1949, page 9 (Associated Press release). NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 235, 558, 1947 (told as a witch story).

X1211.2. (new Type 1912.) Crippled cat uses wooden leg to kill mice. Cat loses leg; owner equips it with wooden leg. It kills mice and rats by knocking them over the head with wooden leg. UNITED STATES (Navy): Davidson Services 44, 1943. Thomas 14-15, 1931. CONNECTICUT: Thomas 14, 1931. INDIANA: Baughman HFB 3:63, 1944. ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 48-49, 1938.

COLORADO: Dorson CFQ 5:77-78, 1946. The Twenty-Five Best Lies of 1933 2, 1934.

X1212. Lies about wildcats.

X1212(a). Wildcats fight; they climb each other until they are out of sight. Their squalling is heard for two hours; fur drifts down for two days. ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansaw 69, 1942. KENTUCKY: Mackaye Kentucky 49-56, 1924, Roberts South 154-55, 265, 1955.

X1213. Lies about panthers.

X1213(a). Panther jumps into kettle of boiling sirup instead of on the man sleeping beside fire. Man finds quantities of hair in the sirup, hairless body of panther near by when he awakes in morning. The panther has misjudged distance, lands in sirup instead of on man — the quarry. INDIANA: Hoosier Tall Tales 14, 1937.

X1213(b). Panther practices short leaps — after repeatedly jumping over man who ducked each time. NEW YORK: Smith NYFQ 89-91, 1953.

X1214*. Lies about badgers. (See X1382*(e).)

X1214*(a). Man trains badgers to dig for him in construction work. (See X1086.1*(d).)

X1215. Lies about dogs.

X1215.1. Dog and other animals chase each other in hot weather.

X1215.1(a). Dog chases coyote in hot weather. The weather is so hot that both walk. ARIZONA: Botkin American 338, 1944.

X1215.1(b). Dog chases rabbit. The weather is so hot that both walk. ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:42, 1945. UNITED STATES: Hulett 13, 1935.

X1215.1(c). Dog chases coyote. The coyote mistakes gopher hole for his burrow, dashes in with dog behind him. They follow the burrow underground for four and one half miles, until they come out on other side of hill. The coyote is winded; the dog has all his hair rubbed off. NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 53, 1878.

X1215.2. Lie: large dog.

X1215.2(a). Large dog breaks through four feet of ice. WEST: Laughead 27, 1940. Shephard 116, 1924. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:28, May, 1923 (Paul Bunyan's dog).

X1215.2(b). Dog is twelve feet long. MICHIGAN: Newton 87, 1946 (Paul Bunyan's dog).

X1215.2(c). Dog is cross between dachshund and wolfhound, is six inches tall in front and sixteen feet tall behind. Dog never gets tired because he always is running downhill. WEST (lumbermen): Rounds 71-72, 1936. Shephard 115, 1924 (Paul Bunyan's dog).

X1215.2(d). Dog kills moose with one shake. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 26, 1940. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:28, May, 1923 (Paul Bunyan's dog).

X1215.2(e). Dog kills moose brings them into camp until cook tells him to stop. (Cf. B121.1.) MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 87, 1946. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 26, 1940. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:28, May, 1923. (All references are to stories of Paul Bunyan's dog).

X1215.2(f). Large dog holds buffalo while owner skins them. TEXAS: O'Reilly Century Magazine 106:833, Oct., 1923 (Pecos Bill's dog).

- X1215.2(g). Large dog swims Lake Michigan, pulling Paul Bunyan in a scow. WEST (lumbermen): Turney 25, 1928.
- X1215.3. Lie: small dog.
- X1215.3(a). Dog breeder, by selective breeding, breeds dog so small that a person needs opera glasses to see it from ten feet away. NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 101, 1878.
- X1215.3(b). Dog, no larger than a peach-pit, gives birth to seven pups each weighing eleven pounds. (Cf. X1154 ff.) NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 102, 1878.
- X1215.4. Lie: weak dog. (See X1536.2*ff.)
- X1215.4(a). Dogs are so poor they have to lean against fence to bark. UNITED STATES (literary): Botkin American 330, 1944. MARYLAND (literary): Botkin American 330, 1944.
- X1215.4(b). Dog dries up in dry weather; owner has to wheel him to pasture to bring in the cows. There is nothing left but the bark. ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:41, 1945.
- X1215.5. Lie: tough dog.
- X1215.5(a). Men tie giant powder cartridge, cap, and fuse to dog's tail. After the explosion the dog plays with tail, snaps at sparks still clinging to it. (Cf. X1233.2.) NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 86-87, 1878.
- X1215.6. Lie: ferocious dog.
- X1215.6(a). Ferocious dog makes alligators climb trees. Catch tale. ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:370, 1945.
- X1215.6(b). Paul Bunyan feeds watch peddlers, tailor's agents, camp inspectors, etc. to his dog. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 27, 1940. Shephard 117-18, 1924. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:28-29, May, 1923.
- X1215.6(c). Dog carries off panther. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 130, 1951.
- X1215.7. Lie: fast dog. (See X1215.11 Split dog.)
- X1215.7(a). Dog runs beside train, cools off the hot boxes. UNITED STATES: Boat-right PTFS 20:97, 1945. ILLINOIS: Botkin American 533-38, 1944. ALABAMA (literary): Figh SFQ 19:190, 1955.
- X1215.8. Lie: intelligent dog.
- X1215.8(a). Intelligent hunting dog. (Cf. B121.1 Infallible hunting dog.)
- X1215.8(aa). Master shows dog a skin stretching-board; the dog brings in a raccoon just the size of the board. Master's mother puts ironing board outside one day. The dog never returns. INDIANA: Heflin HF 7:55, 1947. TEXAS: Arnot NMFR 5:29, 1950-51. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 126-27, 1951. ILLINOIS: Walker MF 4:155, 1954.
- X1215.8(ab). Dog hunts various game according to equipment master carries: If master takes shotgun, dog hunts rabbits; if he takes rifle, the dog hunts deer; if he takes fishing rod, dog digs worms. PENNSYLVANIA: Thomas 119-20, 1931. NORTH CAROLINA: Thomas 119-20, 1931. WEST VIRGINIA: Thomas 119-20, 1931. ARKANSAS, MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 126, 225, 1951 (two variants). INDIANA: Thomas 118-19, 1931. MICHIGAN: Beck Lore 333, 1948. Newton Lakes 87, 1946 (Paul Bunyan). WISCONSIN: Beck HF 6:66, 1947. MINNESOTA: Thomas 119-20, 1931. IDAHO: Fisher 121, 1939.

- X1215.8(ac). Hunting dog chases birds into hole, releases them one at a time for master to shoot. UNITED STATES: Davidson Services 68, 1943. MISSISSIPPI (from Alabama): Halpert SFQ 8:107-08, 1944. TEXAS: Arrowood PTFS 18:85-88, 1943. Braddy SFQ 9:188-89, 1945. INDIANA: Baughman HFB 4:35-36, 1946. Hartikka HF 5:71-72, 1946.
- X1215.8(ad). Dog points or retrieves fish; onlookers question dog's ability. Owner cuts fish open, finds bird inside. (Cf. Munchausen 178, 1944.) UNITED STATES (newspaper): Loomis WF 6:27, 1947; 1852 source. NEW YORK: Dorson NYFQ 3:20, 1947. INDIANA: Holaday HFB 3:21-22, 1944.
- X1215.8(ae). Dog points twenty-five year old skeleton of 'coon in hollow tree. OKLAHOMA: Randolph Strangers 129, 1951.
- X1215.8(af). Dog motions master to take the other side of the field where they are hunting. MONTANA: Halpert CFQ 4:252, 1945.
- X1215.8(ag). Dog, in the city for the first time, points sign reading: A. Partridge, Attorney. (See Dickens Pickwick Papers.) NEW YORK: Thomas 115, 1931.
- X1215.8(ah). Dog, a ventriloquist, stands on stump, chases rabbits without moving from spot. UNITED STATES: Hulett 77, 1935.
- X1215.8(ai). Dog fishes.
- X1215.8(aia). Dog fishes with tail.
- X1215.8(aiaa). Dog fishes with line attached to tail. He keeps only the fish over legal size. UNITED STATES: Davidson Services 65, 1943. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 222, 1951 (dog wears harness for trolling).
- X1215.8(aiab). Dog coats tail with honey, fishes through hole in ice. He catches ten fish from one hole. (Basis for pun: an ace ice hole.) TEXAS: Braddy SFQ 9:188, 1945.
- X1215.8(aib). Sheepdog corners school of bass in pool, keeps them from escaping. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 233, 1951.
- X1215.8(aj). Hunting dog of army officer learns wig-wagging technique, signals with tail. On one occasion he warns master that big, brown bear is headed his way, suggests he get out of the vicinity. NEBRASKA: Thomas 117, 1931.
- X1215.8(ak). Man owns water spaniel which points fish. INDIANA: Baughman HFB 3:62, 1949.
- X1215.8(b). Dog dives into water for money thrown into it.
- X1215.8(ba). Man tosses a half-dollar into river; the dog dives, comes up with eight-pound catfish and fifteen cents in change. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 361, 634, 1947. KENTUCKY: Thomas 46, 1931.
- X1215.8(bb). Man tosses a dollar into water. The water is too deep for the dog to retrieve it; so it returns with four pounds of fish and twelve cents in change. NEW JERSEY: Thomas 47, 1931.
- X1215.8(c). Dog kills chickens for dinner when minister rides into yard — or when anyone with saddlebags and an umbrella rides into yard. VIRGINIA: Hart Sazerac 102-03, 1878.
- X1215.8(d). Dog is trained to serve as crewman on small boat. He learns to pull the appropriate ropes. ENGLAND: Oman FL 55:7, 1944; from account of Gervase of Tilbury.

- X1215.8(e). Dog feeds lightning bugs to toad, uses toad as lantern. (Cf. Munchausen 45, 1944, hunting dog carries lantern.) WEST VIRGINIA: Thomas 21, 1931.
- X1215.8(f). Dog, which has been punished for lying on furniture after mistress has discovered warm spot on bed, continues to lie on the furniture while the family is gone; however it blows its breath on the warm spot to cool it when it hears the family approaching. UNITED STATES: Hulett 97, 1935.
- X1215.8(g). Faithful dog rescues family from burning house, then dashes back, brings out the insurance policy. NEW YORK: Thomas 13, 1931.
- X1215.9. (new Type 1889H.) Lie: obedient or dutiful dog.
- X1215.9(a). Dog holds point for a long time. (Cf. Munchausen 45-50, 1944 Munchausen loses dog on hunt; finds her fifteen days after, still holding the covey.)
- X1215.9(aa). Dog jumps off train, points a bird. It is still holding point the next day when the train makes return trip. ALABAMA (Negro): Fauset JAF 40:261, 1927.
- X1215.9(ab). Hunter loses his bird dog while hunting; a year later he discovers the skeleton of the dog still pointing skeleton covey. LOUISIANA: Thomas 115-16, 1931. INDIANA: Baughman HFB 4:18-19, 1945.
- X1215.9(b). Hunting dog trees raccoon, holds it in tree until dog starves to death. The raccoon is gray-haired with age when found. NEW MEXICO (Negro): Thorp Chuck Wagon 60-61, 1926.
- X1215.10. Lie: dog with remarkable scent.
- X1215.10(a). Farmer stores block of ice with raccoon tracks on it. The next July he takes the block from the icehouse to make ice cream. The dog sniffs the ice, has the raccoon up a tree in half an hour. WEST VIRGINIA: Barnett American Stuff 55, 1937.
- X1215.10(b). Dog takes back trail by mistake, trails animal back to birthplace. (Cf. X1124.5*.) VIRGINIA: Thomas 114, 1931. NEW MEXICO: Thorp Chuck Wagon 60-61, 1926.
- X1215.11. (new Type 1889L.) Lie: the split dog.
- X1215.11(a). Man puts scythe across hole in wall where hares run through. The hare jumps fence but the dog goes through, splitting self down the middle. One half goes after one rabbit, the other after a second rabbit. ENGLAND: Wilson FL 49:192, 1938.
- X1215.11(b). Hunting dog runs into sharp object (ax, saw, scythe) splits self down the middle. His master claps him back together in a hurry, gets right legs up, left legs down. The dog is faster than before: he runs on one set of legs awhile, then on other set. ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:44, 1945. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:95-96, 1945. VERMONT: Dorson Jonathan 102-03, 1946 (fox instead of dog). NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 295, 1940. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 340, 606, 1947. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:276, 1934: from account c. 1820. TEXAS: Gates PTFS 14:264-65, 1938. ILLINOIS: Smith HF 5:55, 1946; MF 1:97, 1951. INDIANA: Butler HF 8:48-49, 1949. Jansen Smith 256-59, 1949. KENTUCKY: Halpert HFB 1:71, 1942. Roberts South 145, 1955. IOWA: Halpert CFQ 3:118, 1944. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 115-16, 1924.
- X1215.11(c). Dog is cut in two by accident; owner puts the two halves back together, but with the front legs pointing down and the back pointing up. The dog can

- run faster than before, changing to rested set of legs when one set gets tired. (Cf. Munchausen 50, 1944, hare with four feet on belly, four on back; it uses the sets alternately.) NEW YORK: Dorson CFQ 5:81, 1946 (from account of 1808). TEXAS: House Tall Talk 14, 1944. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 7, 1937 (Paul Bunyan). WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 102, 1946 (Paul Bunyan). Laughhead 26-27, 1940 (Paul Bunyan). OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:28, May, 1923 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1215.12. (old X961.19.) Lie: greyhounds drag mill out of water. Type 1930.
- X1215.13*. Lie: remarkable dog: miscellaneous.
- X1215.13*(a). Hunter works dog so hard that he wears full-grown dog down to size of puppy by end of day's hunt. (Cf. Munchausen 51, 1944, Munchausen wears greyhound down to size of terrier.) UNITED STATES: Rounds 69, 1936 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1215.13*(b). Man makes bottle of dog skin. While he is carrying bottle of water to field, he sees hare and gives the cry. The bottle leaps from his belt, runs, catches hare. (Cf. Munchausen 215, 1944, vest made from skin of pointer shoots a button in the direction of a hare.) ENGLAND (jestbook): Hazlitt Shake-speare 3:48-49, 1864; from edition of 1604. TEXAS: Jagendorf NYFQ 9:294-95, 1953. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 129-30, 1951.
- X1215.13*(c). Female fox chases female rabbit. During the chase the fox gives birth to four young, and the rabbit gives birth to four young. The chase continues with five foxes chasing five rabbits. (Cf. Munchausen 52, 1944, female dog and female rabbit.) ARIZONA: Garrison Arizona Highways 25:7, (June, 1949).
- X1215.13*(d). Hunting dog has adjustable nostrils. Prospective buyer points out that dog's nostrils are too small to track bear. Owner replies that he would throw in a wrench with the dog, that his nostrils were now screwed down for squirrel hunting. KENTUCKY: Halpert HFB 1:63, 1942. Cf. Randolph Pissing No. 52.
- X1216. Lies about wolves.
- X1216.1. The wolf harnessed. Eats the horses, is harnessed and runs in harness. Type 1910.
- X1216.1(a). Intelligent wolf.
- X1216.1(aa). Wolf chases tail; chicken watches, gets dizzy, falls to ground. TEXAS: Webb JAF 28:291, 1915.
- X1216.1(ab). Wolves tree man, go for beaver to cut down tree. ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 304-05, 1945. UNITED STATES: Hulett 90, 1935. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 147-48, 1946.
- X1216.1(b). Hungry wolf.
- X1216.1(ba). Wolves eat rawhide off railroad rails during period of short food supply. (Rawhide had been used to cover wooden rails because of shortage of metal.) WASHINGTON: Botkin American 524, 1944.
- X1216.1(bb). Wolves pursue wagon loaded with food. The driver throws them the load of meat. Then shoots them one by one. The wolves devour dead comrades, then continue chase. Only one wolf left when the man runs out of bullets. The wolf is no longer dangerous, having eaten wagon load of meat and twenty wolves. See Z13.4.1(d).

- X1217*. Lies about coyotes. (See X1215.1(a).)
- X1217*(a). Coyote eludes dogs by running into shed where pelts are stored, hanging upside down on wall. (See X1218*(aa).) MONTANA: Halpert CFQ 4:248-49, 1945.
- X1218*. Lies about foxes.
- X1218*(a). Intelligent fox.
- X1218*(aa). Fox eludes dogs by running into shed where pelts are stored, hanging upside down on wall. (Cf. X1217*(a).) VIRGINIA: Hart Sazerac 22, 1878.
- X1218*(ab). Foxes spell one another when chased by dogs. INDIANA: Hoosier Tall Stories 20-24, 1937.
- X1221. Lies about bears. (See X1133.1(d).)
- X1221(a). Large bear.
- X1221(aa). Bear is so large that hunter gets seven barrels of bear oil from it. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 147, 1946 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1221(ab). Bear so large that its tail is eight feet long. NEW MEXICO: Thorp and Clark Pardner 173, 1945.
- X1221(ac). Bear is so large that man cannot carry him out of woods. He drives him twenty miles closer home to get him out of rough country before shooting him. INDIANA: Hoosier Tall Stories 30-31, 1937.
- X1221(ad). Hunters tie bear up to dugout so that they can go after another bear. The bear pulls the dugout fifteen miles through the woods, with dog in dugout urging him on. ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansaw 68-69, 1942.
- X1221(b). Intelligent bear.
- X1221(ba). In fight with panther the bear lies on back in hollow. The panther springs on the bear; the bear slashes it to ribbons. VERMONT: Dorson Jonathan 217, 1946.
- X1221(bb). Hunter is treed by bear, leaving gun on ground. The bear examines the gun, holds out paw for man to drop cartridge in it. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 141, 1940. MISSISSIPPI: Anderson SFQ 19:92, 1955. COLORADO: Smith PTFS 9:40-43, 1931. MONTANA: Halpert CFQ 4:248, 1945.
- X1221(bc). Hunter leaves gun on ground when bear chases him up tree. The bear tries to shoot off the limb the hunter is on. "One more load in the gun, he'd have got me." ARIZONA: Garrison Arizona Highways 25:10 (June, 1949).
- X1221(c). Ferocious bear.
- X1221(ca). Bear breaks into dog pen, kills one dog while the other dogs leave for home state. ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansaw 69, 1942.
- X1221(d). The man rides a bear. ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 204, 1945.
- X1221(da). Man has tame bear which he rides. The bear gets into a fight with another bear. The man shoots the wild bear, but has difficulty riding his bear home. He discovers that he has killed the tame bear and ridden the wild one home. UNITED STATES: Hulett 87-88, 1935. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 72, 1942 (Paul Bunyan). NEW MEXICO: Baylor HF 6:99, 1947.
- X1221(db). Man has tame bear which trims trees before they are cut. Owner fastens a broad ax to each of bear's hind feet, takes honey can up tree, raises and lowers can until limbs are all cut off. (Cf. X986(n).) IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 124, 1939.

- X1221(e). A man mistakes a wild for a tame bear. (See X1221(da).)
- X1221(ea). Man sees neighbor's tame bear wrestling with his cow. He whacks the bear with his hand, goes to neighbor to complain. The neighbor shows him the tame bear tied up. WISCONSIN: Brown Bear Tales 6, 1944.
- X1221(f). Bears: miscellaneous.
- X1221(fa). Bear cubs are born wearing kegs. (See X1202.1(a), X1202.1(b).)
- X1221(fb). Bears walk on hind legs, carry armloads of corn, balance pumpkins on heads. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 105, 1951.
- X1221(fc). Bears walk on hind legs, carry hundred-pound pigs in arms. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 105, 1951.
- X1222*. Lies about beavers.
- X1222*(a). Beavers work for construction boss. (See X1207*(b).)
- X1222*(aa). Wolves bring beavers to cut tree in which man has taken refuge. (See X1216.1(ab).)
- X1222*(ab). Man hires tame beaver out to neighbors to cut and stack logs. ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 202, 1945.
- X1222*(ac). Tame beaver cuts wood in stove lengths. COLORADO: Ives JAF 54:24-43, 1941. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 264, 1951.
- X1222*(ad). Beavers trained to cut fishing poles. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 264, 1951.
- X1222*(b). Tame beaver drowns. (Cf. X1306, tame fish.)
- X1222*(ba). Tame beaver is left alone in cabin where it prepares its own supper. It has never learned to turn off the water, drowns. ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 202, 1945.
- X1222*(c). Thievish beaver.
- X1222*(ca). Man with wooden leg awakes, sees outside door open; he gets out of bed, falls to the floor. He finds that the leg is gone, finds teeth marks on stump, chips in bed. NEW YORK: Carmer Drum 360, 1940.
- X1222*(cb). Beavers steal canoe, ride, rowing with tails. NEW YORK: Wheeler NYFQ 10:121, 1954.
- X1223*. Lies about squirrels.
- X1223*(a). Large squirrel.
- X1223*(aa). Large flying squirrel hits ox between eyes, kills it. WISCONSIN: Brown Natural History 3, 1935 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1223*(b). Squirrels: miscellaneous.
- X1223*(ba). Squirrels are used to climbing certain tree. The owner cuts it down. The squirrels run fifty feet up into the air before they discover the tree is gone. (See X1741.1(b).) UNITED STATES: Hulett 101, 1935.
- X1223.1*. Squirrels steal.
- X1223.1*(a). Squirrels steal corn and store it in hollow tree. The farmer cuts down the tree, recovers corn, acquires great quantity of lumber in the process. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:315, 1934. MISSISSIPPI: Halpert SFQ 8:110-11, 1944. KENTUCKY: Botkin American 605, 1944.

- X1223.1*(b). Squirrels put ear of corn on shingle, row across river with tails, hide corn in tree. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:315, 1934. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 101, 1951. KENTUCKY: Botkin American 605, 1944.
- X1223.2*. Lie: many squirrels.
- X1223.2*(a). Squirrels are so thick that the little ones have to sleep on the ground. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 102, 1951.
- X1223.2*(b). Squirrels cluster in tree like bees or bats when treed; they break down the tree. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 101-02, 1951.
- X1224. Lies about chipmunks.
- X1224(a). Chipmunks dig for construction boss. (See X1207*(a).)
- X1224.1. Lie: big chipmunk.
- X1224.1.1*. Chipmunks grow large, kill bears and wolves around Bunyan camps. WISCONSIN: Brown Natural History 2, 1935. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 12, 1940. McCormick Axe 28, 1946. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106: 33, May, 1923.
- X1224.1.2*. Chipmunks grow so large Paul Bunyan's men hunt them as they would tigers. WISCONSIN: Brown Natural History 2-3, 1935. Brown Hercules 4, 1937. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 1946. Shephard 59, 1924.
- X1225*. Lies about prairie dogs.
- X1225*(a). Prairie dogs dig for construction boss. (See X1207*(c).)
- X1225*(b). Speed of prairie dog.
- X1225*(ba). Speed of prairie dog in getting into hole when shot. After many attempts to shoot a prairie dog and get the animal before it gets back into its hole, a man manages to cut one in two with several bullets. The front half grabs the back half and drags it into hole. TEXAS: Boatright South Atlantic Quarterly 30:275, 1931; reprinted Boatright Tall Tales 222, 1934.
- X1226. Lies about mice.
- X1226(a). Big mouse.
- X1226(aa). Mice at Paul Bunyan's camps grow as large as eighty pounds apiece. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 149, 1946.
- X1226(ab). Paul Bunyan's men hunt big mice with rifles. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 149, 1946.
- X1226(ac). Mice have teeth four inches long; they sharpen them on grindstone in Paul Bunyan's camp. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 149, 1946.
- X1226(ad). Mouse carries off side of bacon and ten-pound pail of lard. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 149, 1946.
- X1226.1. (old X961.16.) Lie: mice consecrate bishop. Type 1930; BP III 244 ff.
- X1227. Lies about rats.
- X1227(a). Big rat.
- X1227(aa). Rats in Paul Bunyan's camps eat buffalo milk pancakes, grow big as beavers. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 26, 1940. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:28, May, 1923.
- X1227(b). Intelligent rats.

- X1227(ba). Rats bring clams into house, leave them behind chimney for heat to open them. INDIANA (from West Virginia): Halpert HFB 1:17, 1942.
- X1227(bb). Rats open men's dinner pails, eat lunches, close pails. MARYLAND: Howard WF 9:164, 1950.
- X1227(c). Pack rat.
- X1227(ca). Man puts tin cans in woodbox. Pack rat brings stovewood, takes cans. IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 130-31, 1939.
- X1227(cb). Intelligent pack rat. Pack rat observes stars, taps the time of day on roof. IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 131, 1939.
- X1227(cc). Man uses pack rat to clean gun. He puts bear grease in end of barrel at stock. The rat crawls into barrel at muzzle opening, eats the grease. Man pulls it out by the tail. UNITED STATES: Hulett 91-92, 1935.
- X1228*. Lies about muskrats.
- X1228*(a). Muskrat licks grease off self in oven. MICHIGAN: Beck Lore 334, 1948.
- X1231*. Lies about rabbit. (Cf. F488.1, J1757.) Compare also Munchausen 50, 1944.
- X1231*(a). Rabbit doubles back on trail into its own dust cloud. It loses its way, runs until snow storm lays the dust. TEXAS: Thomas 31, 1931.
- X1231*(b). Rabbit weeps because it has inherited two hundred acres of land, must live on it. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dorson Jonathan 127, 1946.
- X1231*(c). Rabbit takes ear of corn with him to cross an unproductive farm. KENTUCKY: Halpert SFQ 9:225, 1945.
- X1231*(d). So many rabbits lived in hollow tree that when one ran in at the bottom one was forced out the top. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 102-03, 1951.
- X1231*(e). Big rabbits gnaw off fenceposts to get at the corn in fields. MISSOURI: Randolph Turtle 149, 1957.
- X1231*(f). Big rabbits upset hog feeders, chase hogs out of the feedlot. MISSOURI: Randolph Turtle 148, 1957. Randolph Strangers 102, 1951.
- X1231*(g). Big rabbits mate with mares and jennies, produce undersized mules with feet like rabbits. MISSOURI: Randolph Turtle 149-50, 1957.
- X1232*. Lies about monkeys.
- X1232*(a). Strong monkey. Monkey on ship makes nuisance of itself. It is tied to the anchor, thrown overboard. It climbs up the anchor chain, bringing the anchor with it. UNITED STATES: Davidson Services 51, 1943.
- X1233. Lies about hogs. (See X1202.1, X1202.1(c), X1203(e), X1206(aa), X1206(b), X1233.2.)
- X1233(a). Hog with large head.
- X1233(aa). Hog with large head is dressed as one would dress a bullfrog. The hind legs are saved, the rest thrown away. ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansaw 100, 1942; reprinted Randolph Strangers 33, 1951.
- X1233(ab). Full grown razorback weighs fourteen pounds with head on, six and a half pounds with head cut off. ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansaw 100, 1942; reprinted Randolph Strangers 33, 1951.

- X1233(ac). Small hogs: razorbacks roost in trees (but do not lay eggs). ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 32, 1951.
- X1233(ad). Small hogs: cat runs off with carcass of full grown razorback. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 31, 1951.
- X1233(ae). Hog, no bigger than a cat, lives mostly on bugs and flies; whole hog is required to flavor a pot of beans. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 33, 1951.
- X1233(af). Hogs are butchered like rabbits, salted down in a cracker box, six hogs to a layer between layers of salt. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 33, 1951.
- X1233(ag). Bear tries to fatten razorback hogs by penning them up, feeding them corn. The bear gives up, turns the hogs loose. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 34, 1951.
- X1233(ah). Small hogs are scalded, scraped, hung on clothesline. One is lost in bottom of scalding barrel. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 30-31, 1951.
- X1233(b). Razorback hog is as long from ears to tail as from ears to snout. ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansaw 100, 1942; reprinted Randolph Strangers 33, 1951.
- X1233(ba). Razorback hog is lifted by his ears. If his head end goes down and tail end flies up, the owner lets him grow another year before butchering him. ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansaw 100, 1942.
- X1233(bb). Razorback hog has head so heavy that weights must be tied to tail. MARYLAND: Botkin American 330, 1944. ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansaw 100-01, 1942; reprinted Randolph Strangers 33, 1951. ILLINOIS: Jansen Smith 264-65, 1949 (bulldog).
- X1233(bc). Razorback hogs, rooting in peanut patch where ground is hard, back off from a hill and run at it to break ground. They somersault over the fence and out of the lot. TEXAS: Parks PTFS 9:18-20, 1931; reprinted Randolph Strangers 36, 1951.
- X1233(bd). Razorback's head is so heavy that it cannot root downhill. OZARKS: Randolph Strangers 36, 1951.
- X1233(be). Razorbacks have long noses.
- X1233(bea). Razorback can drink out of buttermilk jug. OZARKS: Randolph Strangers 34, 1951.
- X1233(beb). Razorbacks drink from crayfish holes in dry weather. OZARKS: Randolph Strangers 34, 1951.
- X1233(bec). Razorbacks can reach through fence, eat the second row of corn. OZARKS: Randolph Strangers 34, 1951.
- X1233(c). Strong hog.
- X1233(ca). Wolf catches sow by the tail; the sow runs right through maple tree two feet thick, splitting it with her long nose. She drags wolf half way through before the cleft closes on it. RHODE ISLAND: Dorson JAF 58:110, 1945; reprinted Dorson Jonathan 197, 1946.
- X1233(d). Fat hog.
- X1233(da). Hogs become so fat that they cannot open their eyes.
- X1233(db). Fat covers eyes, ears, tails of pigs; owner has to make them squal to know which end to hit over the head when he goes to butcher them. TEXAS: Arrowood PTFS 18:83, 1943.

- X1233(dc). Owner has to supply periscopes for hogs so that they can see to walk around. Owner fastens periscope to tail end of one of pigs; it must walk backward. NORTH CAROLINA: Thomas 8-9, 1931.
- X1233(e). Weak hogs. (Cf. X1215.4(a) weak dog; X1261.1*(a) weak duck.)
- X1233(ea). Weak hog is unable to pull up blade of grass. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dorson 127, 1946.
- X1233(eb). Hogs are so weak that it takes three to pull up blade of grass. They tumble over when it breaks. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 330, 1944. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 34, 1951 (turnip).
- X1233(f). Sick hog.
- X1233(fa). Hogs get the ague, shake their tails off. ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansaw 206, 1942.
- X1233(g). Hogs: miscellaneous.
- X1233(ga). Small hogs hunt in trios: one lies down to make a chunk, second pries up a stone, third eats the insects under the stone. ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansaw 100, 1942.
- X1233(gb). Razorback hog runs through hollow log under fence to get out of pasture. The farmer moves the fence line. The hog runs himself to death going through the log time after time, trying to get out. TEXAS: Parks PTFS 9:20-21, 1931.
- X1233(gc). Razorback hogs shake nuts off oak and pecan trees. TEXAS: Parks PTFS 9:23, 1931.
- X1233(gd). Razorbacks jump river. TEXAS: Parks PTFS 9:23, 1931.
- X1233(ge). Pig works a ball of mud on to tail, lets it dry. It swings the ball so hard that it sails over the fence. ARKANSAS: Thomas 10, 1931; reprinted Randolph Strangers 36, 1951.
- X1233(gf). Hogs accumulate balls of mud on tails.
- X1233(gg). Hogs catch balls of mud on alfalfa. Farmer has to go out, free them to keep them from starving. IOWA: Parks PTFS 9:25-26, 1931. OZARKS: Randolph Strangers 36, 1951.
- X1233(gh). Hogs get such large balls of mud on tails that the weight pulls their skins tight and they are unable to close their eyes. They die for lack of sleep. UNITED STATES: Hulett 18-19, 1935. TEXAS: Boatright 49, 1934. ARIZONA: Garrison Arizona Highways 25:8 (June, 1949). MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 36, 1951.
- X1233(gi). Hog drunk from still-house mash.
- X1233(gia). Drunken hog goes chasing wolves. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 37, 1951.
- X1233(gib). Drunken hogs run through woods, killing deer, cattle, and bears. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 37, 1951.
- X1233(gic). Drunken hogs climb trees to get at raccoons and bobcats. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 37, 1951.
- X1233(gj). Fast running hogs.
- X1233(gja). Razorback can hear an acorn drop a mile away and run fast enough to catch it on the second bounce. OZARKS: Randolph Strangers 35, 1951.

- X1233.1. Large hog (boar).
- X1233.1.1. Large boar has bristles as long as pitchfork tines. SUTHERLAND: Dempster FL Journal 6:159-60, 1888 (this story is a heroic story rather than a tall story). SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 99, 1883.
- X1233.1.2. (old X1021.4.) The great wild boar: tusks go through tree, come out other side. IRELAND: Hull 148, 1928.
- X1233.2. Tough hog.
- X1233.2.1. Hog finds dynamite supply, eats it, walks behind mule; the mule kicks the hog. The explosion kills the mule, blows down the barn, breaks windows out of house, etc. The hog is ill for several days. (Cf. X1242(ca).) UNITED STATES: Hulett 78-79, 1935. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 356, 628, 1947. TENNESSEE: Thomas 12, 1931. TEXAS: House Tall Talk 14, 1944. ARKANSAS: Arrowood PTFS 15:80, 1939. Randolph Strangers 37, 1951. INDIANA: Baughman HFB 3:64, 1944.
- X1233.3. Lies about thin hogs. (Cf. X1215.4(a).)
- X1233.3(a). Razorback hog is so thin that hunter must shoot at side of hog. ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansaw 100, 1942.
- X1233.3(b). Razorback hog is so thin that it splits hazel shoots if it runs into them. ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansaw 100, 1942.
- X1233.3.1*. Pigs in eastern town are so skinny that four are required to make a shadow. UNITED STATES: Botkin 330, 1944. UNITED STATES (literary): Loomis WF 6:223-24, 1947; 1862 source. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dorson Jonathan 127, 1946. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 34, 1951.
- X1233.3.2*. Pigs are so thin that owner has to tie knots in tails to keep them from going through cracks in fence. UNITED STATES (literary): Loomis WF 6:223-24, 1947; 1862 source. Landon Wit 80, c. 1901. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dorson Jonathan 127, 1946. TEXAS: Day PTFS 19:66, 1944.
- X1233.4. Miscellaneous lies about hogs.
- X1233.4.1. (old X931.) Lie: salesman guarantees sow to bear male, then female, then kid.
- X1233.4.2*. Large hog.
- X1233.4.2.1*. Hog grows as big as a plow horse. Owner says he could work her if he could guide her. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 39, 1951.
- X1233.4.2.2*. Man raises hog as big as a cow. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 38, 1951.
- X1234*. Lies about deer. (See X1202(f).)
- X1234*(a). Large deer.
- X1234*(aa). Track of large buck fills with water; boy hunting squirrels falls into track, nearly drowns. (Cf. X1237.2.3*(hb).) WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 111, 1924. Turney 23, 1928 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1234*(ab). Deer has hoof as large as dining room table. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 292-93, 1940.
- X1234*(b). Intelligent deer.

- X1234*(ba). Doe puts two fawns in canoe, pushes them across lake to escape hunters. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 149-50, 1946.
- X1234*(bb). Caribou impales salmon with horns, holds them over coals, broils them for master. ALASKA: Thomas 46, 1931.
- X1235. Lies about cows. (See B871 giant cow; X1382*(a), X1203 ff.)
- X1235(a). Cow with unusual parents.
- X1235(aa). Paul Bunyan's cow is part Jersey and part wolf. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 24, 1940. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:30, May, 1923.
- X1235(b). Productive cow. (See B871.1.1(d) Giant cow produces great amount of milk.)
- X1235(ba). Couple milk cow by putting wash tub under cow, milking from each side. MICHIGAN: Beck Lore 330, 1948.
- X1235(bb). Paul Bunyan's cow provides milk enough for his whole camp. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 5, 1937. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 24, 1940. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:30, May, 1923.
- X1235(bc). Cow falls into ditch with steep sides, lands on her back, wedged fast. Farmer dams up the ditch, milks enough milk from cow to flat her out. INDIANA: Halpert HFB 2:11-12, 1943.
- X1235(bd). Cow falls into sinkhole; her milk fills the hole over her head. UNITED STATES: Chase Grandfather 186, 1948.
- X1235(c). Fertile cow.
- X1235(ca). Cow has a calf every year for a number of years. One year is too cold for her to have a calf. The following year she gives birth to a calf and a yearling. ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansaw 62-63, 1942.
- X1235(d). Breechy (fence-climbing) cow.
- X1235(da). Tornado pulls up eighty rods of fence, strings it into row of trees along the fence line. The cow is so "breechy" that she climbs the trees, walks over the fence and goes down into corn field on the other side. NEBRASKA: Nebraska Folklore Pamphlets No. 13:8 (June, 1938).
- X1235(e). Remarkable cow: miscellaneous.
- X1235(ea). Cow has such large udder that her teats drag the ground, wear off. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 308, 1940.
- X1235(eb). Oil man shoots cows with nitroglycerin when production flags, increases production to ten gallons a day per cow. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:88, 1945 (Gib Morgan).
- X1235(ec). Cow fishes with tail. Fish rise to flies on her tail; she switches them to the bank. NORTH CAROLINA: Boyle Bloomington Indiana World-Telephone (Associated Press column) April 10, 1947, Sec. 2, page 4.
- X1235.1. Large cow.
- X1235.1.1. Cow of Paul Bunyan wears church bell for cowbell. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 24, 1940. Shephard 228, 1924. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:30, May, 1923.
- X1235.1.2*. Man milks two teats of large cow from scaffold, moves scaffold to other side for milking other teats. ILLINOIS: Walker MF 4:159, 1954.

X1235.2. Lie: cow gives rich milk.

X1235.2(a). Cow falls into sinkhole, drowns in her own milk, but churns one hundred pounds of butter in the process. UNITED STATES: Chase Grandfather 186, 1948.

X1235.2(b). Cow without tail gives rich milk because sun shines hot where her tail should have been. The cream is curdled ready for churning. INDIANA: Halpert and Robinson SFQ 6:166, 1942 (Oregon Smith).

X1235.2(c). Cow gives such rich milk that after the cream has risen in the pan the farmer runs his fingers around the edge of the pan, lifts out the butter, hangs it on the wall on a nail. INDIANA: Heflin HF 7:55, 1948.

X1235.2.1. Cow gives so much cream that several men do nothing but skim cream. Paul Bunyan's cow. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 38, 1946. WEST (lumbermen): Laughhead 24, 1940. Shephard 228, 1924. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:30, May, 1923.

X1235.3. Owner provides cow with green goggles, feeds her sawdust or snow. She thrives on her diet. (See J1914.) MICHIGAN: Beck Lore 331, 1948. WEST (lumbermen): Laughhead 24, 1940. McCormick Axe 23, 1946. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:30, May, 1923.

X1235.4. (old X961.7.) Lie: cow climbs to roof. Type 1930.

X1235.5. (old X961.22.) Lie: cow puts bread in oven. Type 1930.

X1236*. Lies about bulls.

X1236*(a). Great black bull comes to castle, throws tail around piles of hay, drags them off. IRELAND: Westropp FL 21:340, 1910.

X1236*(b). Bull tosses locomotive on its side. PENNSYLVANIA: Rieppel NYFQ 4:59, 1948.

X1237. Lies about oxen or steers. The great ox. (See B871.1.1 giant ox; X1237.1 the great stable; X1036.)

X1237(a). Tough steer.

X1237(aa). Longhorn steers eat cactus, and rattlesnakes, satisfy thirst by looking at clouds once a week. NEW MEXICO: Thorp and Clark Pardner, facing page 256, 1945.

X1237(b). Fat steers.

X1237(ba). Steers get so fat that cowboys have to help them up. TEXAS (Spanish): Whatley PTFS 19:44, 1944.

X1237(c). Oxen: miscellaneous.

X1237(ca). Sway-backed ox. Ox is so sway-backed that owner has to bail out its hollow to keep it from drowning. WISCONSIN: Kearney Hodag 133, 1928.

X1237(cb). Long team of oxen. Paul Bunyan's oxen, all hitched together, stretch half way across a state. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 6, 1937.

X1237.1. Strong oxen. (See X1237(a), X907.1(a), (b).)

X1237.1(a). Man plows through stump, which catches the back of his pants in cleft; he holds on to the handles; the oxen break all seven yokes, he has to climb out of pants to get loose. NEW YORK: Halpert JAF 57:101-02, 1944.

- X1237.1(b). Man plows through stump which catches back of shirt in cleft; oxen tear shirt off his back. NEW YORK: Carmer Drum 379, 1940.
- X1237.1(c). General Grant plowing canal plows through stump which closes on his coattails. He turns oxen around, snips off coattails with plow, then plows out the stump. INDIANA: Hoosier Tall Stories 3, 1937.
- X1237.1(d). Paul Bunyan plows through stump which catches back of his pants. Forty-one oxen are required to pull overalls out of stump. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 208-12, 1924.
- X1237.1(e). Wind blows down crooked birch tree. Owner hitches oxen to it; they set the tree in one draw, straighten the crook in second. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 137, 1940.
- X1237.1(f). Oxen plow up white oak stump nine and one-half feet thick. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 240, 1946.
- X1237.1(g). Ox used to treading out grain around a stake is tied to hickory tree one day. He treads the tree, roots and all out of ground. Owner reverses ox which twists tree back into ground (owner exhibits twisted hickory nuts as proof of story). WISCONSIN: Brown Ben Hooper Tales 3, 1944.
- X1237.1.1. Man plows through stump which catches the back of his pants in cleft. His oxen continue to pull; he holds on to the plow, pulls the stump out of ground. UNITED STATES: Hulett 79-80, 1935. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 240, 1946. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 141, 1940.
- X1237.2. Lie: the remarkable blue oxen. (See B871.1.1 giant ox.)
- X1237.2(a). Acquisition of oxen.
- X1237.2(aa). Paul Bunyan acquires ox when it eats all food supply of original owner. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 8, 1940. Shephard 35, 1924.
- X1237.2(ab). Paul Bunyan finds young ox buried in blue snow. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 132, 1946. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 19-20, 1946.
- X1237.2.1*. Remarkable color of ox.
- X1237.2.1*(a). Blue ox gets his color from lying or standing in blue snow. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 4, 1937. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 132, 1946. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick 19-20, 1946. Shephard 34, 1924.
- X1237.2.2*. Remarkable growth of Blue Ox. (See F983 extraordinary growth of animal.)
- X1237.2.2*(a). Young calf grows a foot or more every time owner looks at him. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 8, 1940. McCormick Axe 20, 1946. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:30, May, 1923.
- X1237.2.2*(b). Young calf is weaned when three days old because there is not enough milk for him. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:30, May, 1923.
- X1237.2.2*(c). Calf grows so much in one night that he outgrows the barn, carries it off. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 8, 1940. McCormick Axe 20, 1946. Shephard 149-51, 1924. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:30, May, 1923.
- X1237.2.3*. Size of blue oxen.

- X1237.2.3*(a). Benny the Blue Ox is smaller than Babe the Blue Ox, but he can eat more. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 8, 1940.
- X1237.2.3*(b). Babe is eleven feet tall. MICHIGAN: Beck Songs 257, 1942.
- X1237.2.3*(c). Weight of blue ox.
- X1237.2.3*(ca). Babe weighs five thousand pounds. MICHIGAN: Beck Songs 252, 1942.
- X1237.2.3*(cb). Babe weighs ten thousand pounds. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 4, 1937.
- X1237.2.3*(cc). Babe weighs fourteen tons. MICHIGAN: Beck Songs 259, 1942.
- X1237.2.3*(cd). Babe walks on stumps at Paul Bunyan's command, drives the stumps into the ground. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 71-72, 1946.
- X1237.2.3*(d). Paul Bunyan must use telescope to see from Babe's head to his hind legs. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 30, 1940. Shephard 34, 1924. Turney 12, 1928.
- X1237.2.3*(e). Distance between eyes of blue ox.
- X1237.2.3*(ea). Babe's eyes are sixteen feet apart. MICHIGAN: Beck Songs 259, 1942.
- X1237.2.3*(eb). Distance between Babe's eyes is length of seven axhandles. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 1937. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 7, 1940.
- X1237.2.3*(ec). Distance between Babe's eyes is length of ten axhandles and six plugs of tobacco. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 129, 1946.
- X1237.2.3*(ed). Distance between Babe's eyes is length of seventeen axhandles and three small cans of tomatoes. UNITED STATES: Rounds 9, 1936.
- X1237.2.3*(ee). Distance between Babe's eyes is forty-two axhandle lengths. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick 21, 1946.
- X1237.2.3*(ef). Distance between Babe's eyes is length of forty-two axhandles and plug of chewing tobacco. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 7, 1940. Turney 12, 1928. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:29, May, 1923.
- X1237.2.3*(eg). Distance between Babe's eyes is length of forty-two axhandles and a tobacco box. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 33-34, 1924.
- X1237.2.3*(eh). Distance between Babe's eyes is length of forty-two pick handles and a derby hat. TEXAS: Garland PTFS 7:56-57, 1928.
- X1237.2.3*(f). Distance between horns of blue ox.
- X1237.2.3*(fa). Eagle wears out seventeen sets of feathers flying from one of Babe's horns to the other. UNITED STATES: Rounds 27, 1936.
- X1237.2.3*(g). Length of legs of blue ox. Legs of Babe are so long that his tracks are too far apart for anyone to follow him. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:29, May, 1923.
- X1237.2.3*(h). Size of feet (and tracks) of blue ox. (Cf. X1234*(aa) track.)
- X1237.2.3*(ha). Babe's large feet create havoc in settlement, are responsible for many damage suits. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 30, 1940.
- X1237.2.3*(hb). Man falls into one of Babe's tracks, has to be hauled out with a rope. (Cf. X1234*(aa).) WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 7, 1940. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:29, May, 1923.

- X1237.2.3*(hc). Settler and family fall into one of Babe's tracks. The baby finally gets out when he is fifty-seven years old. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 7, 1940. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:29, May, 1923.
- X1237.2.3*(hd). Babe's feet are so big that his footprints sink into the snow and he gets lost. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 184, 1924.
- X1237.2.3*(he). Men drown in water in track of blue ox. OREGON: Tabor and Thompson JAF 59:134, 1946.
- X1237.2.3*(i). Size of shoes of Blue Ox.
- X1237.2.3*(ia). Babe's shoes are so large that Paul Bunyan has to open a new iron mine every time Babe needs a new pair of shoes. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 5, 1937. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 29, 1940. McCormick 70-71, 1946. Shephard 34, 1924. Turney 29, 1928. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:29, May, 1923.
- X1237.2.3*(ib). Babe casts shoe which tears down forty acres of pine. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 29, 1940.
- X1237.2.3*(j). Snowshoes of Blue ox. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 22, 1946.
- X1237.2.3*(k). Teeth of blue ox.
- X1237.2.3*(ka). Six men do nothing but remove baling wire from Babe's teeth. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 7, 1940. Shephard 39, 1924. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:29, May, 1923.
- X1237.2.3*(kb). Paul Bunyan invents stump-puller in order to pull Babe's tooth. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 215, 1924.
- X1237.2.3*(kc). Paul Bunyan fills Babe's tooth with a copper plate, using steam hammer to install it. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 215, 1924.
- X1237.2.3*(l). Power of voice of blue ox.
- X1237.2.3*(la). Bellow of blue ox knocks down standing timber. MICHIGAN: Beck Songs 259, 1942 (Babe). WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 8, 1940 (Benny the Blue Ox).
- X1237.2.3*(lb). Babe's bellow capsizes six steamers sailing off the coast. WEST (lumbermen): Turney 16-17, 1928.
- X1237.2.3*(m). Corral of blue ox.
- X1237.2.3*(ma). Corral of fir posts seventy feet high is too small for Babe. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 219, 1924.
- X1237.2.3*(mb). Corral of wire strung on trees takes forty-eight men five weeks to complete. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 219-20, 1924.
- X1237.2.3*(n). Size of blue ox: miscellaneous.
- X1237.2.3*(na). Babe can be shod only with great difficulty because there is no sling large enough to hold him. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 7, 1940.
- X1237.2.3*(nb). Babe's barn must be moved every day so that he will have room to stand away from the manure accumulations. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 144-45, 1924.
- X1237.2.3*(nc). Man climbs tree to get hayseed out of ear of ox. OREGON: Tabor and Thompson JAF 59:134, 1946.

- X1237.2.4*. Remarkable food of blue oxen. (See also all references to X1237.2.5*.)
- X1237.2.4*(a). Men feed their straw hats to oxen when rations give out. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 34, 1940.
- X1237.2.4*(b). Babe eats cattails for main diet. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 46, 129, 1946.
- X1237.2.4*(c). Babe eats sandwiches: two hotcakes with clover hay in the middle. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 44, 1924.
- X1237.2.4*(d). Babe gets eighty-pound lump of sugar as reward for being good. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 21, 1946.
- X1237.2.4*(e). Babe refuses to eat shredded wheat biscuit. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 196, 1924. Turney 12-13, 1928.
- X1237.2.4*(f). Babe eats two hundred feet of towline. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 5, 1937.
- X1237.2.4*(g). Babe swallows eight rolls of barbed wire. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 215, 1924.
- X1237.2.5*. Remarkable food capacity of blue ox.
- X1237.2.5*(a). Babe can be kept in a camp only one night because he eats up all the available food. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 7, 1940. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:29, May, 1923.
- X1237.2.5*(b). Teamsters haul hay for a whole year to accumulate a day's supply in a camp. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 43, 1924.
- X1237.2.5*(c). Two hundred men work constantly to prepare pancakes for Babe. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 8, 1940.
- X1237.2.5*(d). Babe eats four bins of cowfeed, drinks water, swells up. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 215, 1924.
- X1237.2.5*(e). Babe eats four tons of grain at a meal. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 39, 1924.
- X1237.2.5*(f). Babe eats so much that no one can compute the amount. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 51, 1946.
- X1237.2.5*(g). Babe eats fifty bales of hay, wire and all, between meals. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 7, 1940. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:29, May, 1923.
- X1237.2.5*(h). Babe eats a ton of hay for dinner. MICHIGAN: Beck Songs 259, 1942.
- X1237.2.5*(i). Babe eats one and one-half tons of hay and three loads of turnips at a meal. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 21, 1946.
- X1237.2.5*(j). Benny eats forty acres of hay the first week of his life. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:29, May, 1923.
- X1237.2.5*(k). Babe eats so much baled hay that Paul has to move camp every two weeks to get away from piles of baling wire. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 39, 1924.
- X1237.2.5*(l). Babe eats up fifty acres of Douglas fir. WEST (lumbermen): Turney 15, 1928.
- X1237.2.5*(m). Food capacity: miscellaneous.

- X1237.2.5*(ma). Blue ox eats whole bales of hay. OREGON: Tabor and Thompson JAF 59:134, 1946.
- X1237.2.5*(n). Fluid capacity of blue ox.
- X1237.2.5*(na). Babe dries up river for three miles each time he drinks. (See X1237.2.8*(aa).) MICHIGAN: Beck Songs 259, 1942. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 206-07, 1924.
- X1237.2.5*(nb). Babe drinks from river to reverse current when logs have to be re-turned up the river. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 130, 1946. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 98, 1924.
- X1237.2.5*(nc). Babe drinks river dry to find Paul Bunyan's watch. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 207, 1924.
- X1237.2.6*. Remarkable strength of blue ox.
- X1237.2.6*(a). Babe outpulls nine horses. MICHIGAN: Beck Songs 252, 1942.
- X1237.2.6*(b). Babe can pull anything with two ends. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 7, 1940. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:29, May, 1923.
- X1237.2.6*(c). Babe stretches short logs to saleable length. He pulls out the butt end so that logs have no variation in circumference. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 76, 1924.
- X1237.2.6*(d). Babe pulls chain into an iron bar while pulling heavy load. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 47, 1946. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 7, 1940. McCormick 22, 1946. Shephard 34, 1924.
- X1237.2.6*(e). Paul Bunyan hitches Babe to end of crooked logging road. Babe pulls it out straight. See poetic humor: holes, etc., X1632.4. See also dry weather shrinks road, straightens it. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 4, 1937. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 49, 1946. MINNESOTA: Reader's Digest 36:87, February, 1940. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 7, 14, 1940. McCormick Axe 22, 1946. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:24, May, 1923.
- X1237.2.6*(ea). Paul Bunyan has Babe pull kinks out of logging road; he has enough road left over to encircle a small lake. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 36-37, 1924.
- X1237.2.6*(eb). Babe pulls whole section (640 acres) of forest to landing where it is logged off. He then pulls the section back to its spot. (See X1081.2*(cb).)
- X1237.2.6*(f). Babe drags mountain.
- X1237.2.6*(fa). Babe, tied to mountain with chain, smells hotcakes, drags the mountain 150 miles north until mountain catches on a stump. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 220-21, 1924.
- X1237.2.6*(fb). Babe, tied to a mountain, smells hotcakes, pulls mountain away until chain breaks. (Spot from which mountain was pulled becomes Lake Washington; the mountain is Mt. Ranier.) WEST (lumbermen): Turney 15, 1928.
- X1237.2.6*(g). Babe at head of line of forty oxen raises them into air across valley with his superior strength. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 211-12, 1924.
- X1237.2.6*(h). Paul Bunyan ties all of camp buildings together in a line. Babe pulls them to next campsite. WISCONSIN: Brown Flapjacks 1, 1941.
- X1237.2.7*. Remarkable speed of blue ox.

- X1237.2.7*(a). Babe pulls flatcar so fast that none of passengers is touched by rain-drops in heavy rain. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 83, 1924.
- X1237.2.7*(b). In race from Winnipeg to Bellingham Babe arrives six hours before his shadow. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 150, 1924.
- X1237.2.7*(c). Benny takes Paul Bunyan from Bangor, Maine, to Devil's Lake, North Dakota in one night. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:30, May, 1923.
- X1237.2.7*(d). Babe takes Paul Bunyan from Montreal to Winnipeg in time for dinner, on to Vancouver in time for supper. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 148, 1924.
- X1237.2.7*(e). Babe goes from Minneapolis to Seattle in one afternoon. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 148, 1924.
- X1237.2.8*. Remarkable characteristics of blue ox.
- X1237.2.8*(a). Playfulness of blue ox.
- X1237.2.8*(aa). Babe drinks river dry, leaves men and logs on dry bed. (Cf. X1237.2.5*(na).) WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 5, 1937. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 7, 1940. McCormick Axe 38, 61, 1946. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:29, May, 1923.
- X1237.2.8*(ab). Babe lies down in river, damming it, leaving men and logs below stranded in dry bed. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 43, 1924.
- X1237.2.8*(ac). Babe drinks lake dry so that man in boat has to row to shore on dry land. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 53, 1946.
- X1237.2.8*(ad). Babe licks the clouds, gets them all out of shape. MINNESOTA: Reader's Digest 36:87, February, 1940.
- X1237.2.8*(ae). Babe plays earthquake at night by running up and down to scare men. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick 21, 1946.
- X1237.2.8*(af). Babe sneezes into flour barrel, spreads flour all over the kitchen. (He has his head in the cookhouse window.) WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 21-22, 1946.
- X1237.2.8*(b). Temperament of blue ox.
- X1237.2.8*(ba). Babe refuses to pull loads of logs unless there is snow on the ground. Paul has to whitewash the roads in the summer. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 37-38, 1946. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 8, 1940. McCormick Axe 22, 1946. Shephard 145, 1924. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:30, May, 1923.
- X1237.2.8*(bb). Babe hides donkey engines behind the barn as fast as Paul Bunyan acquires them. Paul Bunyan decides not to use them since Babe resents them so strongly. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 207-08, 1924.
- X1237.2.9*. Remarkable sickness of blue ox.
- X1237.2.9*(a). Babe swallows stove in eagerness to get hotcakes. Paul Bunyan sends an expedition into his stomach to recover the stove. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 55, 1946.
- X1237.2.9*(b). Babe gets bloated. Camp blacksmith uses dinner horn for trocar. The escaping gas toots the horn, scares Babe so that he jumps into the river, making a geyser. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 216, 1924.

- X1237.2.10*. Death of blue ox.
- X1237.2.10*(a). Cause of death.
- X1237.2.10*(aa). Benny swallows red-hot stove in eagerness to get pancakes. The stove causes his death. (See X1237.2.9*(a).) MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 39, 1946. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 8, 1940. Shephard 221, 1924. Turney 42-44, 1928. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:30, May, 1923.
- X1237.2.10*(ab). Babe slips, breaks neck. MICHIGAN: Songs 260, 1942.
- X1237.2.10*(b). Dying agonies of blue ox.
- X1237.2.10*(ba). Blacksmith uses donkey engine to pull the last painful breaths from Babe's body. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 221, 1924.
- X1237.2.10*(c). Disposal of body of blue ox.
- X1237.2.10*(ca). Paul Bunyan cans the part of Benny roasted by the hot stove. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 222, 1924.
- X1237.2.10*(cb). Paul Bunyan makes corned beef of carcass of Benny. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 9, 1940.
- X1237.2.10*(cc). Paul Bunyan ships Babe's meat East in sixty boxcars. WEST (lumbermen): Turney 45, 1928.
- X1237.2.10*(cd). Paul Bunyan ships 240 refrigerator cars of Babe's meat to mining and logging camps. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 222, 1924.
- X1237.2.11*. Miscellaneous blue ox motifs.
- X1237.2.11*(a). Blue ox has one eye in middle of forehead. PENNSYLVANIA: Loehr JAF 64:406, 1951.
- X1238*. Lies about buffalo.
- X1238.1*. Remarkable numbers of buffalo.
- X1238.1*(a). Men are able to walk for miles on backs of buffalo. ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:35, 1945.
- X1238.1*(b). Drivers have to stop every so often to take buffalo calves from between buggy or wagon spokes. ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:35, 1945. WEST: Botkin American 565-66, 1944.
- X1238.1*(c). Thick herds of buffalo move cabin back from spring. ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:35, 1945.
- X1238.1*(d). Man tells of seeing a great number of buffalo; he describes seeing thousands before the main herd arrives.
- X1238.1*(da). Man tells how buffalo pass his wagon train for seven days; then the main herd arrives. COLORADO: Halpert CFQ 4:375, 1945.
- X1238.1*(db). Man tells of being overtaken by buffalo, of shooting them constantly for five or more days and nights. Then the main herd comes along. ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 207, 1945. UNITED STATES, WEST: Botkin American 566, 1944.
- X1238.1*(dc). Man on horseback falls on herd of buffalo in valley below. He rides on their backs for ten hours before getting a chance to escape in break in the ranks. Just then the main herd comes along. TEXAS: Boatright South Atlantic Quarterly 30:278, 1931; reprinted Boatright Tall Tales 54-56, 1934.

- X1238.1*(dd). Great numbers of female buffalo congregate in stream to cool off. Milk from udders is carried downstream so fast that it is churned into butter which gathers in pool below. INDIANA: Halpert and Robinson SFQ 6:164-65, 1942. Jansen Smith 223-25, 1949.
- X1241. Lies about horses.
- X1241.1. (Old X1021.6.) The great horse.
- X1241.1(aa). Great black brood mare drives water out of stones, fire out of streams as she runs. ARGYLL: MacDougall Hero 90, 1891 (not told as a tall tale).
- X1241.1(ab). Cowboy captures great wild stallion, finds six wild mares in his mane. TEXAS: Braddy JAF 54:63, 1941.
- X1241.1(ac). Riding horse is twenty-two yards long, weighs twenty tons. TEXAS: Boatright PTFS 20:91, 1945 (Gib Morgan's horse).
- X1241.1(b). Fast horse.
- X1241.1(ba). Rider rides from Oil City, Pennsylvania, to Coffeerville, Kansas, and back (by way of Louisiana) between nine a.m. and suppertime. (Cf. X1237.2.7* ff.) UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:90-91, 1945.
- X1241.1(bb). Owner races fast horse out of his class. Sulky driver enters horse which is ahead by sixteen lengths at first turn. Afraid of prosecution, he pulls the horse into the fence. The horse falls; the sulky upsets. He gets back into race, comes in second. NEW YORK: Carmer Drum 249-50, 1940.
- X1241.1(bc). Horse comes in a quarter of a mile ahead of shadow. UNITED STATES (newspaper): Loomis WF 6:223, 1947; from 1857 source.
- X1241.1(bd). Rider overtakes car at 80 m.p.h., asks driver for exact speed, then outdistances car. WEST VIRGINIA: Musick HF 7:2, 1948.
- X1241.1(c). Bucking horse.
- X1241.1(ca). Bucking horse is raised on nitroglycerin and dynamite. TEXAS: O'Reilly Century Magazine 106:831, Oct., 1923 (Pecos Bill's horse).
- X1241.1(cb). Horse bucks rider high into air. (See X1021(aa).)
- X1241.1(cc). Cowboy has to grab cloud to keep from killing himself. TEXAS: Carland PTFS 7:58, 1928.
- X1241.1(cd). Horse bucks rider over moon. TEXAS: Dobie PTFS 16:294, 1940.
- X1241.1(d). Jumping horse.
- X1241.1(da). Giant Bel on sorrel steed jumps from Mountsorrel to Wanlip (one leap) to Burstall (where he burst horse's harness and himself) to Belgrave (where he is buried) in three leaps. (Told as place name story rather than as tall tale.) ENGLAND: Billson County No. 1:121-29, 1895.
- X1241.1(db). Horse leaps thirty yards at a leap. ENGLAND: Choice Notes 131, 1859 (witch story rather than a tall story.)
- X1241.1(e). Man skins horse by mistake, thinking it dead. Horse revives; man puts skin of other animal back on horse by mistake.
- X1241.1(ea). Man puts sheepskin on horse by mistake. NEW YORK: Dorson CFQ 5:81, 1946.

- X1241.1(eb). Man puts sheepskin on horse by mistake, shears great amount of wool from him each year after that. VERMONT: Dorson Jonathan 102, 1946. ARKANSAS: Randolph Folks 162-63, 1932.
- X1241.1(ec). Man puts sheepskin on skinned horse (the horse's skin has been sold or used) and sticks it on with blackberry thorns or ties it on with blackberry twigs. The next year he shears seventy pounds of wool, picks fourteen quarts of blackberries from horse. UNITED STATES: Davidson Services 11, 1943. VIRGINIA: Chase Grandfather 201-04, 1948. IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 139-40, 1939. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 255, 1951. MISSOURI: Randolph Church House 94-95, 1952.
- X1241.1(ed). Man replaces horse's skin with moose hide. Horse never trots afterward but runs like a moose. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 307-08, 1940.
- X1241.1(f). Remarkable horse: miscellaneous.
- X1241.1(fa). Horse crosses swollen stream on narrow stringer or beam of bridge at night after floor of bridge has been washed away. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gore and Speare 145-46, 1932. VERMONT: Dorson Jonathan 22, 1946 (see for references).
- X1241.1(fb). Sway-backed horse kicks at another horse, breaks in two in middle. Owner shoots front half, buries both halves in one hole. OKLAHOMA: Botkin American 614, 1944.
- X1241.1(fc). Horse goes backward as rapidly as he does forward. Owner never has to turn him around; he simply puts him into reverse. TEXAS: Boatright PTFS 20:91, 1945.
- X1241.1(fd). Long team of horses. Team is so long that wheel horses are always up to knees in manure. ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:46, 1945.
- X1241.1(fe). Long team of horses and oxen. Lead horse at top of hill raises string of animals off ground. INDIANA (literary): Jansen Smith 265-66, 1949.
- X1241.2. Well-trained horse.
- X1241.2.1. Horse takes cattle out to pasture, brings them in by himself. TEXAS (Spanish): Whatley PTFS 19:55-56, 1944.
- X1241.2.2. (old 921.3.) Trained horse as harvester and hunter. He rolls in the fields. Oats in his flanks; club in his tail kills birds. Type 1892.
- X1242. Lies about mules. (Cf. X1382(b).)
- X1242(a). Kicking mule. (Cf. X1233.2.1.)
- X1242(aa). Owner backs mule up to hill. In ten minutes the mule was out of sight; he comes out other side of hill thirty-nine miles away. NEVADA: Loomis CFQ 4:357, 1945.
- X1242(ab). Mule kicks cannonball back into enemy lines. NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 94, 1878.
- X1242(b). Fast mule.
- X1242(ba). Mule pulls plow so fast that owner hitches him to two plows. The friction from one burns up the earth. (For friction see X963*, X971(a), X1152*.) NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 204, 1878.
- X1242(c). Tough mule.

- X1242(ca). Mule swallows firecrackers, runs for miles with smoke coming from eyes, mouth, ears, nose and a stream of green smoke ten feet long from his rear. (See X1233.2.1.) NEVADA: Loomis CFQ 4:357-58, 1945.
- X1242(cb). Mule is blown out of sight by explosion of nitroglycerin; it goes through the Battle of Bighorn; it survives African expeditions with Stanley in Africa, tidal wave, steamboat explosion, etc. NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 95, 1878.
- X1242(d). Remarkable mule: miscellaneous.
- X1242(da). Man is eating mule meat. Someone hollers "Whoa;" the meat stops in man's throat, does not move until the prankster yells "Giddap." UNITED STATES: Davidson Services 61, 1943.
- X1242(db). Mules almost reach top of hill with heavily loaded wagon. The wagon starts to roll back; the mules grab branches of trees with mouths, hold the load. ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 201, 1945. ILLINOIS: Smith HF 5:55, 1946.
- X1243. Lies about sheep.
- X1243.1. "The Ram of Darby," folk-song about a great ram, ten miles high, with wool so long that eagles build nests there; when butcher kills it, blood causes flood. ENGLAND: Addy Household xxi, 1895.
- X1244. Lies about goats. (See X1382*(c).)
- X1244(a). Goat coughs up red nightshirt, flags train. SOUTH (Negro): Botkin American 453, 1944.
- X1244.1. (old X961.13.) Lie: goat carries one hundred cartloads of grease. Type 1930. BP III 244 ff.
- X1244.2. (old X961.21.) Lie: goats heat oven. Type 1930. BP III 244 ff.
- X1249*. Other mammals.
- X1249.1*. Lies about cats.
- X1249.1.1*. (old X961.36.) Lie: cat scratches out bear's tongue. Type 1930. BP III 244 ff.
- X1249.2*. Remarkable ass.
- X1249.2.1*. (old X961.32.) Lie: ass with silver nose hunts hares. Type 1930. BP III 244 ff.
- X1249.3*. Lies about groundhogs.
- X1249.3*(a). Groundhog flats on stick of stovewood, paddling with feet, steering with tail. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 264, 1951.
- X1249.4*. Lies about raccoons. (See X1116 "The breathing tree.")
- X1249.4*(a). Dog kills raccoon four feet long, weighing 100 pounds. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 127, 1951.
- X1249.4*(b). Hollow tree full of raccoons; man shoots them from the bottom hole; they roll out, one by one; the man has a wagonload of raccoons. (See X1115 Tree full of frozen raccoons.) ILLINOIS: Walker MF 4:154, 1954.
- X1249.5*. Lies about o'possum.
- X1249.5*(a). Large o'possum.

- X1249.5*(aa). Large o'possum is thought to be a sheep, reaches from man's shoulders to his feet as he carries it home. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 152-53, 1955.
- X1250. Lies about birds.
- X1251*. Lies about magpies.
- X1251*(a). Magpies fight in crabapple tree. They fight so fiercely that beaks catch fire, set tree afire. The tree burns; roasted crabapples fall to ground and the children eat them. ENGLAND DERBY: Addy Household 23, 1895.
- X1252. Lies about crows.
- X1252(a). Large crows.
- X1252(aa). Big crows carry off cedar trees. INDIANA: Baughman HFB 3:61, 1949.
- X1252(b). Intelligent crows.
- X1252(ba). Crows carry tin can or sack of provisions while flying over poor land. TEXAS: Botkin American 352, 1944.
- X1252(bb). Man mixes whisky-soaked beans with corn at planting time to keep crows from eating corn. The crows ruin the field in getting all the seed. The crow leader amasses great store of corn by trading one whisky soaked bean for seven grains of corn. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 259-60, 1951.
- X1252(c). Crows are scared from fields.
- X1252(ca). Horrible scarecrow scares crows so badly that they bring back all the corn they have stolen for several years. (Cf. X137(b) in which crows are scared by ugly woman.) UNITED STATES (newspaper): Loomis WF 6:36, 1947; from 1857 source. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 259, 1951. ILLINOIS: Smith MF 1:94-95, 1951.
- X1253*. Lies about kildeers.
- X1253*(a). Weak kildeer.
- X1253*(aa). Kildeers are so weak (in poor country) that farmer has to let down the bars so the birds can get out of the pasture. MARYLAND: Botkin American 330, 1944.
- X1254*. Lies about buzzards.
- X1254*(a). Buzzards carry man out of hole. Type 1882. (See B542.1.)
- X1255*. Lies about fish hawks.
- X1255*(a). Large fish hawk.
- X1255*(aa). Fish hawks carry ninety-foot tamarack logs. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 102, 1946 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1255*(b). Fish hawks drop clams on squashes in garden, thinking that they are rocks which will open the clams. The whole crop is ruined. NEW YORK: Dorson NYFQ 3:19, 1947.
- X1256. Lies about doves.
- X1256(a). Thick flocks of pigeons. Man ties horse to branch of tree. Pigeons roosting there fly away. The rising branches pull horse forty feet into air. UNITED STATES (newspaper): Loomis WF 6:37, 1947; 1855 source. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:281, 1934; from account of 1857. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 96, 1951.

- X1256.1. (Old 961.37.) Lie: doves tear up wolf. Type 1930.
- X1257*. Lies about hummingbirds.
- X1257*(a). Large hummingbird.
- X1257*(aa). Man shoots hummingbird; bullet makes hole big enough so that he can put both fists through. The bullet also knocks off a bushel of feathers. ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:44, 1945.
- X1258. Lies about geese.
- X1258.1. (Old X916.) Lie: man carried through the air by geese. Type 1881.
- X1258.2. Tough goose. Goose with impenetrable skin.
- X1258.2(a). Goose's skin is impenetrable even when cooked. (Cf. song, "The Gray Goose.") RHODE ISLAND: Dorson JAF 58:106-07, 1945. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 358, 632, 1947.
- X1261. Remarkable ducks.
- X1261.1*. Ducks fly off with pond after quick change in weather freezes legs fast into ice. (Cf. X1606, X1606.2.4*. See Weather, quick change, X1606.)
- X1261.1*(a). Weak ducks.
- X1261.1*(aa). Ducks get so weak that they pull themselves out of skins while trying to pull up blades of grass (told as a witch story but some suggestion that it is meant to be a tall story). PENNSYLVANIA (German): Hoffman JAF 2:193-94, 1889.
- X1261.1*(b). Ducks with strong homing instincts.
- X1261.1*(ba). Man buys duck eggs in Las Cruces, takes them some miles away to home to hatch them. They fly back to Las Cruces when they get old enough to fly. NEW MEXICO: Baylor HF 6:98, 1947.
- X1261.1*(c). Ducks: miscellaneous.
- X1261.1*(ca). Ducks have legs caught in ice during quick freeze. They fly off with pond when something frightens them. (See Weather, quick change, X1606.2.4*.)
- X1261.1*(cb). Ducks fall so far after being shot that they lose their feathers. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 152, 1946.
- X1261.1*(cc). Ducks land on wet pavement at night, thinking it is stream of water. TEXAS: Braddy SFQ 9:187-88, 1945.
- X1261.1*(cd). Ducks land on big mirror which one of Paul Bunyan's men put outside. They think it is a lake, stun themselves while landing. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 65-67, 1946.
- X1262*. Remarkable chickens. (See X906.1(a).)
- X1262*(a). Fat hens.
- X1262*(aa). Farmer lets hens eat all they want. They burst like pistol reports as they sit on roosts. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 105, 1946.
- X1262*(b). Productive hens.
- X1262*(ba). Man ships carload of hens from Texas to New York. They lay enough eggs on the trip to pay the freight. TEXAS: House Tall Talk 15, 1944.
- X1262*(bb). Hen fills foot-deep nest at each laying. ILLINOIS: Walker MF 4:159, 1951.

- X1262*(c). Intelligent chickens.
- X1262*(ca). On the first of the month a man's chickens get into line, cross their legs ready for tying. Owner moves every month rather than pay rent. UNITED STATES: Hulett 96, 1935. (newspaper); Loomis WF 6:33, 1947; 1855 source. MISSOURI: Randolph Church House 127-29, 214, 1952.
- X1262*(cb). Hen gets jealous of Easter Rabbit at Easter, lays chocolate colored eggs. MARYLAND: Thomas 30, 1931.
- X1263*. Lies about partridges. (See X1202(d).)
- X1263*(a). Weak partridge. Partridges in poor country are so poor and weak that it takes nine partridges to holler "bob white." UNITED STATES: Botkin American 329, 1944.
- X1264*. Lies about sage hens.
- X1264*(a). Thick sage hens. Sage hens are so thick they block passage of mail stage. Driver goes for blasting powder to clear a path. NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 16, 1878.
- X1265*. Lies about turkeys.
- X1265*(a). Land is so poor turkeys are unable to gobble on it. KENTUCKY: Halpert SFQ 9:225, 1945.
- X1265*(b). Large turkey.
- X1265*(ba). Large turkey unable to fly well, hits ground, bursts open behind; great masses of tallow roll out opening. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 98, 1951.
- X1265*(bb). Turkey big as cow; caught in bear trap. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 63, 1951.
- X1265*(bba). Quarters of big turkey weigh 150 pounds. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 63, 1951.
- X1265*(bbb). Feathers of big turkey fill seven bed ticks. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 63, 1951.
- X1265*(bbc). Quills of big turkey are used for water pipes. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 63, 1951.
- X1265*(bc). Two turkey gobblers carry off boy who tries to catch them by legs. He is forced to let them go. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 122-23, 1951.
- X1265*(c). Turkey lives for a year with its heart shot out. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 99, 1951.
- X1265*(d). Hunter shoots off turkey's head; the head gobbles all the way home. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 99, 1951.
- X1265*(e). Hunter shoots out entrails of turkey; it falls down chimney, is roasted by the time he arrives home. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 99-100, 1951.
- X1266*. Lies about road runners.
- X1266*(a). Road runner gets best of rattlesnake.
- X1266*(aa). Road runner surrounds sleeping snake with cactus thorns, then drops thorns on it, causing it to thresh around and injure itself. It then kills the snake. TEXAS (from Mexico): Dobie PTFS 15:163, 1939.

- X1266*(ab). Road runner plunges joint of cactus thorns into open mouth of snake. It then kills snake at leisure and in safety. TEXAS: Dobie PTFS 15:167, 1939.
- X1266*(ac). Road runner saves life of rabbit which is under spell of snake. The road runner slips up beside snake, plunges joint of cactus into snake's mouth. TEXAS: Dobie PTFS 15:167, 1939. TEXAS (from Mexico): Storm PTFS 14:34-35, 1938.
- X1266*(ad). Road runner uses cactus pad as shield or as decoy in fighting with rattlesnake. TEXAS: Dobie PTFS 15:166-67, 1937.
- X1266*(b). Road runner keeps a hill full of lizards growing tails for it. CALIFORNIA: Dobie PTFS 15:154, 1939.
- X1266*(c). Road runner has outer hind toe which is reversible and flexible; it can be used either forward or backward. NEW MEXICO: Dobie PTFS 15:169, 1939.
- X1266*(d). Road runner escapes pursuit by turning over on its back, hiding head in grass, letting legs stick up like dry sticks. TEXAS (from Mexico): Dobie PTFS 15:172, 1939.
- X1266*(e). Man crosses fighting cocks with road runners, produces phenomenal fighting birds. TEXAS (from Mexico): Dobie PTFS 15:172, 1939.
- X1267. Lies about hawks. See X1255.
- X1267.1. (old X912.) Hawk flies away with geese on line. Type 1876.
- X1267.2. (old X961.11.) Lie: hawk swims. Type 1930.
- X1269*. Lies about woodpeckers.
- X1269*(a). Woodpeckers peck through walls of courthouse, cause it to collapse. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 262, 1951.
- X1271*. Lies about eagles.
- X1271*(a). Eagle carries off young pigs. NORTH CAROLINA: Masterson JAF 59:57, 1946.
- X1273*. Lies about owls.
- X1273*(a). Owls steal children. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 66, 1951.
- X1280. Lies about insects.
- X1280.1. Crossbreeding of insects.
- X1280.1(a). Man crosses bees with lightning bugs.
- X1280.1(aa). Man crosses bees with lightning bugs so that the insects will work twenty-four hours a day. LOUISIANA: Thomas 22-23, 1931.
- X1280.1(ab). Man crosses mosquitoes with lightning bugs so that people can see them coming and hit them with clubs. KENTUCKY: Halpert HFB 1:65, 1942.
- X1280.1(b). Wasp and mosquito cross; offspring have stingers on both ends. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 150, 1951.
- X1280.1.1. Bumblebees imported to rout mosquitoes; the two insects crossbreed and have stingers on both ends. NEW YORK: Thomas 146, 1931. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 8, 1937; Natural History 6, 1935. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 154, 1946. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 32, 1940. McCormick

Axe 89, 1946. Shephard 53, 1924. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:25, May, 1923.

X1280.1.1(a). Ferocity of bumblebee-mosquitoes.

X1280.1.1(aa). Bumblebee-mosquito gets into fight with eagles, kills one with each stinger. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 155, 1946.

X1280.1.1(ab). Bumblebee-mosquitoes fight among themselves; Paul Bunyan's crew is saved. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 32, 1940.

X1280.1.1(b). Man shoots turpentine on underhairs of animals, causing them to double up in pain. He then hooks the crooks of the front and back stingers together, immobilizing them. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 57, 1924.

X1280.1.1.1*. Bumblebee-mosquitoes overeat from boatload of sugar; they get so heavy that they drown. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 33, 1940. McCormick Axe 89-90, 1946. Shephard 54, 1924. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:25-26, May, 1923.

X1280.2. Ferocious insects.

X1280.2.1. Insects eat team of horses or mules, pitch horseshoes to see who gets what is left.

X1280.2.1(a). Grasshoppers eat mules or horses; then they pitch the shoes to see which one will get the harness and wagon. UNITED STATES: Hulett 23, 1935. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 153, 1951 (two variants). MICHIGAN: The Twenty-Five Best Lies of 1933 12, 1934. NEBRASKA: Botkin American 282, 1944.

X1280.2.1(b). Mosquitoes eat team of horses, then pitch shoes to see who gets the driver for dessert. IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 138, 1939.

X1280.3*. One giant insect removes splinter from body of another giant insect.

X1280.3*(a). Giant gallinipper removes fence rail from leg of mosquito. SOUTH CAROLINA: Botkin American 608, 1944.

X1280.3*(b). Giant tick uses fence rail to pick splinter out of chigger's foot. SOUTH (Negro): Botkin American 607, 1944.

X1280.4*. Insects as singing sailors.

X1280.4*(a). Singing insects in chamberpot. Man lights matches to catch bedbugs in bed. He throws bedbugs, burned matches into chamberpot. He is awakened by music in the morning, finds that bedbugs have made raft of matches and are rowing lustily, singing "Pull for the shore, brothers, pull for the shore." NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 280, 1940. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 365, 642, 1947 (two variants).

X1280.4*(b). Man pours can of corn syrup around bed, is awakened by music. He finds bedbugs are using his matchbox for a boat, using his matches for oars, and singing:

On Jordan's stormy banks I stand
And cast a wishful eye
Over there across the pond
Where my procession (possessions) lie.

MISSISSIPPI: Halpert SFQ 8:108-09, 1944.

- X1280.4*(c). Man is awakened by music, sees fleas on piece of driftwood on pond outside window, singing: "Life on the Ocean Wave." INDIANA (from California): Halpert HFB 1:16, 1942.
- X1281*. Lies about ants.
- X1281*(a). Large ant.
- X1281*(aa). Ants are six feet high, weigh two hundred pounds in Paul Bunyan country. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 23, 1940.
- X1281*(b). Intelligent ants.
- X1281*(ba). Man puts legs of table in cans of water to keep ants away. They crawl up to ceiling, drop into sugar bowl. (See X1291(bb).) UNITED STATES: Hulett 98, 1935.
- X1281*(bb). Ants herd a spider into position above sugar bowl which has been placed in water. They they torment him until he drops into bowl on a web. They use the web as runway. UNITED STATES: Hulett 98, 1935.
- X1281*(c). Ants: miscellaneous.
- X1281*(ca). Ants eat Copenhagen snuff exclusively in Paul Bunyan's camp. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 23, 1940.
- X1282. Lies about bees.
- X1282(a). Bees weigh two pounds apiece. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 60, 1946 (Paul Bunyan's bees).
- X1282(b). Paul Bunyan's bees are so large that he needs only one pair to provide enough honey for entire camp. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 33, 1940. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 33, May, 1940.
- X1282(c). Bees are so large that the entrance to their hollow tree is eight inches in diameter. ILLINOIS: The Twenty-Five Best Lies of 1933 5, 1934.
- X1282(d). Boy cuts off wing of giant bee with sword. It falls on him, holds him helpless with its weight until it decays two days later. IRELAND: Duncan FL 4: 189, 1893.
- X1282(e). Bees swarm, carry beeswax from old hive. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 247, 1951.
- X1282(f). Man puts pan of honey on stump; bees carry pan and all to their tree. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 247-48, 1951.
- X1282(g). Bees with strong venom in stingers.
- X1282(ga). Bees sting rope, cause it to swell. (See X1205.3*.)
- X1282.l. The great bee. Liar says that in a certain place bees are so big as sheep. — And the bee-hives? — The same as ours. — How do the bees get in? (Various answers.) NEW YORK: Halpert NYFQ 2:92, 1946.
- X1283*. Lies about potato bugs.
- X1283*(a). Intelligent potato bugs.
- X1283*(aa). Potato bugs examine books of seed company to find out who has ordered seed potatoes. (See X1291(ba).) UNITED STATES: Hulett 87, 1935. UNITED STATES (literary): Landon Wit 184, c. 1901.

- X1283*(b). Large potato bugs.
- X1283*(ba). Potato bugs dig potatoes out of ground, eat them. UNITED STATES: Hulett 87, 1935.
- X1283*(bb). Potato bugs take hot potatoes out of oven, eat them. UNITED STATES (literary): Landon Wit 184, c. 1901.
- X1283*(c). Resourceful potato bugs.
- X1283*(ca). Farmers put potatoes in tin cans to protect them from large potato bugs. The bugs arm themselves with can openers. UNITED STATES: Hulett 87, 1935.
- X1283*(cb). Potato bugs eat all of the early potatoes; then they sit on the fences waiting for the second crop. UNITED STATES: Hulett 86, 1935. UNITED STATES (literary): Landon Wit 184, c. 1901.
- X1284*. Lies about weevils.
- X1284*(a). Remarkable boll weevils. Father weevil whips his children because they do not take two rows of cotton at a time as they go through the field. (Cf. X1288.3(b) Grasshopper.) SOUTH (Negro): Botkin American 607, 1944 (from Hurston).
- X1285. Lies about fleas.
- X1285(a). Great fleas.
- X1285(aa). Large fleas from Old Stormalong's boat escape in Australia, develop into kangaroos. UNITED STATES: Brown Yarns 10, 1933.
- X1285(ab). Large fleas jump over gum trees. KENTUCKY: Mackaye Kentucky 89-100, 1924.
- X1285(ac). Large fleas have to be shot or clubbed to death. KENTUCKY: Mackaye Kentucky 89-100, 1924.
- X1286. Lies about mosquitoes.
- X1286.1. Lie: the large mosquito.
- X1286.1.1. Large wingspread of large mosquitoes.
- X1286.1.1(a). Mosquito has four-inch wingspread. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 153, 1946 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1286.1.1(b). Mosquito has fifteen-inch wingspread. PENNSYLVANIA: Rieppel NYFQ 4:55, 1948. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 153, 1946. WEST (lumbermen): Laughhead 32, 1940 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1286.1.1(c). Mosquito has sixteen-foot wingspread. UNITED STATES: Rounds 56, 1936 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1286.1.2. Weight of large mosquitoes.
- X1286.1.2(a). Mosquitoes weigh a pound. WEST (lumbermen): Laughhead 32, 1940. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:25, May, 1923.
- X1286.1.2(aa). Joke: Mosquitoes weigh a pound, light on tree and bark. (Teller explains that enough mosquitoes would weigh a pound; they light on bark of tree.) ONTARIO: Thomas 147, 1931. NORTH CAROLINA: Thomas 147, 1936. FLORIDA: Thomas 147, 1936. KANSAS: The Twenty-Five Best Lies of 1933 10, 1934.
- X1286.1.2(b). Mosquitoes weigh two pounds. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 153, 1946 (Paul Bunyan).

- X1286.1.2(c). Mosquitoes weigh ten pounds. Ten-pound mosquito holds tomato with its front feet as it sips the juice. KANSAS: The Twenty-Five Best Lies of 1933 10, 1934.
- X1286.1.3. Large mosquito has long bill. (See also all references to X1286.1.4.)
- X1286.1.3(a). Large mosquito has six-inch stinger. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 154, 1946 (Paul Bunyan). NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 138, 637, 1947 (giant gallinipper).
- X1286.1.3(b). Mosquitoes have bills the size of darning needles. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 127, 1946.
- X1286.1.3(c). Mosquito bores through tree with long bill to get at man standing with back to tree. NEW JERSEY: Thomas 131, 1936. SOUTH (Negro): Botkin American 608, 1944. KENTUCKY: Thomas 130-31, 1936.
- X1286.1.3(ca). Man bends bill of mosquito so that mosquito is unable to withdraw its bill. SOUTH (Negro): Botkin American 608, 1944. ALABAMA (Negro): Fauset JAF 40:261, 1927. KENTUCKY: Thomas 130-31, 1936.
- X1286.1.3(d). Man bends bill of mosquito so that mosquito cannot withdraw bill from inside tent. INDIANA: Halpert HFB 4:56, 1945. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 148, 1951 (brass washkettle).
- X1286.1.3(e). Mosquitoes penetrate roof with bills; men bend over their bills, trap them, then club them to death. MICHIGAN: Beck Songs 285, 1942.
- X1286.1.3(f). Long bill of mosquito goes in one side of boot, out the other. PENNSYLVANIA: Gudde American Literature 13:378, 1942.
- X1286.1.3(g). Mosquitoes have beaks colored silver or gold from drilling into ore-filled mountains. COLORADO: Thomas 141, 1936.
- X1286.1.3(h). Men train mosquitoes to dig shot holes in rock with their long bills. OHIO (from Colorado): Thomas 141, 1936.
- X1286.1.3(i). Mosquitoes are used to dig test holes for iron ore. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 155, 1946.
- X1286.1.3(j). Mosquito carries spare (and longer bill) which he uses when necessary. UNITED STATES: Davidson Services 34, 1943. SOUTH (Negro): Botkin American 608, 1944.
- X1286.1.4. (New Type 1960M.) Large mosquito flies off with pot or kettle (or other object).
- X1286.1.4(a). Men get under steel building without floor to escape mosquitoes; the mosquitoes drill through the roof; the men clinch the bills and the mosquitoes fly away with the building. INDIANA (from Texas): Halpert et al. HFB 1:94, 1942.
- X1286.1.4(b). Mosquitoes fly off with screen after man clinches bill on inside. INDIANA: Halpert HFB 1:18-19, 1942.
- X1286.1.4(c). Mosquitoes fly off with hollow log after man clinches bill inside. TENNESSEE (from Georgia): Anderson TFSB 5:62, 1939.
- X1286.1.4(d). Mosquito flies off with tree after man hiding behind it clinches bill of mosquito. KENTUCKY: Thomas 130-31, 1931.
- X1286.1.4(e). Mosquito drills holes in pot over man's head as he sleeps. UNITED STATES (newspaper): Loomis WF 6:31, 1947; 1852 source.

- X1286.1.4.1*. Man hides under kettle to escape from mosquito. The mosquito drills through the kettle with its bill; the man clinches the bill. The mosquito or mosquitoes fly off with the kettle. UNITED STATES: Arrowood PTFS 18:79-80, 1943. Boatright PTFS 20:73-74, 1945 (oil tank instead of kettle). Davidson Services 64, 1943. Rounds 59-61, 1936 (engine boiler). Thomas 127-28, 1931 (see Thomas for mention of twenty-one variants from twelve states). MASSACHUSETTS: Thomas 128, 1931 (diving bell). NEW YORK: Carmer Drum 379, 1940 (three-ton sap pan). Halpert JAF 57:103-04, 1944. Thompson Boots 133, 1940 (sap pan). PENNSYLVANIA: Rieppel NYFQ 4:55, 1948. NEW JERSEY: Thomas 129-30, 1931. WEST VIRGINIA: Thomas 128-29, 1931 (diving bell). SOUTH (Negro): Botkin American 608, 1944. FLORIDA: Thomas 129, 1931. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 72-73, 1934 (Pecos Bill). Thomas 130, 1931 (boiler). ILLINOIS: Smith SFQ 7:145, 1943. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 154, 1946 (Paul Bunyan). Baughman MS.; from C. V. Wicker. OKLAHOMA: Thomas 128, 1931. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 57, 1924.
- X1286.1.4.2*. Mosquitoes fly away with pot after man clinches bills. ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:45-46, 1945. ALABAMA: Halpert CFQ 4:372, 1945. WISCONSIN: Halpert HFB 1:49, 1942 (Negro boy wearing pot over head is carried off too).
- X1286.1.4.3*. Mosquitoes fly off with tent after men clinch bills on inside. UNITED STATES: Halpert CFQ 4:372, 1945. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 147-48, 1951. INDIANA: Halpert et al. HFB 1:93-94, 1942.
- X1286.1.5. (new Type 1960M₂.) Large mosquitoes carry off prey.
- X1286.1.5(a). Mosquitoes confer about eating man where they find him or taking him home. Mosquitoes decide to eat man where they find him to keep the big mosquitoes from finding their prey, eating it themselves. (Cf. X1286.2.4*.) UNITED STATES: Hulett 20, 1935. Halpert CFQ 4:372, 1945. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 149, 1951. INDIANA: Halpert et al. HFB 1:94, 1942.
- X1286.1.5(b). Mosquitoes take man to hiding place so that big mosquitoes won't find them and take prey. ALABAMA: Halpert CFQ 4:372, 1945.
- X1286.1.5(c). Mosquitoes kidnap babies. NEW JERSEY: Halpert CFQ 3:118, 1944. NORTH CAROLINA: Brown Collection 1:703, 1952.
- X1286.1.5(d). Mosquito clasps legs around sheep, flies off with it. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 155, 1946.
- X1286.1.5(e). Mosquitoes pick horse up by the back, fly off with it. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:92, 1945.
- X1286.1.5(f). Mosquitoes carry away, eat jackass. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 8, 1937.
- X1286.1.5(g). Mosquitoes carry off oxen. UNITED STATES: Rounds 56-57, 1936.
- X1286.1.5(h). Mosquitoes carry off calves. NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 93, 1878 (New Jersey mosquitoes). NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 365, 639, 1947.
- X1286.1.5(i). Mosquitoes carry off ducks shot down by hunters. GEORGIA (from Mexico): Thomas 154-55, 1931. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 146, 1951 (squirrels).
- X1286.1.7. Large mosquitoes: miscellaneous.
- X1286.1.7(a). Large mosquito is taken for a rooster. PENNSYLVANIA: Thomas 147, 1931.

- X1286.1.6(b). Large mosquito is taken for a snipe. ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansaw 67-68, 1942. Randolph Strangers 147, 1951 (woodcock). NEVADA: Loomis CFQ 4:355-56, 1945.
- X1286.1.6(c). Mosquitoes are as large as turkeys. ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansaw 73-74, 1942.
- X1286.1.6(ca). Men shoot and boil mosquitoes the size of turkeys. The meat is too tough to eat; they crack the bones, eat the marrow. PENNSYLVANIA:(from Nevada): Thomas 148, 1931.
- X1286.1.6(d). Men lasso, shoe, and harness mosquitoes for work. NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 94, 1878.
- X1286.1.6(e). Mosquito escapes capture by driving away in truck. KANSAS: The Twenty-Five Best Lies of 1933 10, 1934.
- X1286.1.6(f). Mosquitoes lie in hollow logs, bark like dogs. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 53, 1924.
- X1286.1.6(g). Mosquitoes examine identification tags of sleeping soldiers to find favorite blood type. TEXAS: House Tall Talk 21, 1944.
- X1286.1.6(h). Mosquito leaves track twenty feet long. NEW YORK: Skinner Land 1:75, 1896.
- X1286.1.6(i). Big mosquitoes have to use snowshoes to walk on snow. ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:46, 1945.
- X1286.1.6(j). Mosquitoes (in Mexico) are so big that parts of bodies fall off; the parts become new mosquitoes. GEORGIA: Thomas 154, 1931.
- X1286.1.6(k). Vicious mosquito is identified by print of man's fist between his eyes. LABRADOR: Thomas 149, 1931.
- X1286.1.6(l). Mosquitoes are so large people use chicken wire for mosquito netting. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 89, 1946.
- X1286.1.6(m). Mosquitoes puncture tires unless motorists spray tires with citronella. NEW JERSEY: Thomas 142-43, 1931.
- X1286.1.6(n). Mosquitoes use can openers. (Cf. X1283*(ca).)
- X1286.1.6(na). Mosquitoes steal can of peas, return later for can opener. NEW JERSEY: Thomas 142-43, 1931.
- X1286.1.6(nb). People sleep in suits of armor. Mosquitoes appear with can openers. NEW YORK: Thomas 142-43, 1931.
- X1286.1.6(nc). Fishermen wear tin shirts; mosquitoes go after can openers. NORTH CAROLINA: Thomas 142-43, 1931.
- X1286.1.6(o). Big mosquito has two-inch white spot between eyes. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 147, 1951.
- X1286.2. Lies about ferocious mosquitoes. (Cf. X1286.1 large mosquitoes.) See Thomas 141, 1931 for mention of vicious mosquitoes.
- X1286.2.1*. Mosquitoes kill animals.
- X1286.2.1*(a). Giant mosquito eats thirty-six oxen, sits on wagon, picking teeth with ox horn, crying for something to eat. SOUTH (Negro): Botkin American 607, 1944.

- X1286.2.1*(b). Mosquitoes eat cow and pick teeth with her horns. TEXAS: Thomas 139-40, 1931.
- X1286.2.1*(c). Mosquitoes eat team of mules, pick teeth with wagon tongue. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 155, 1946 (Paul Bunyan). TEXAS: Thomas 139, 1931.
- X1286.2.1*(d). Mosquitoes eat mule and harness, leave teeth-marks on buckles. TEXAS: Thomas 139, 1931.
- X1286.2.1*(e). Mosquitoes eat mule, produce great clatter trying to eat shoes. NEW JERSEY: Thomas 139, 1931.
- X1286.2.1*(f). Cowboys have to give horses transfusions to keep them alive following the attacks by mosquitoes. NEVADA: Thomas 140, 1931.
- X1286.2.1*(g). Mosquitoes kill rabbits, foxes, by sucking all of their blood. MISSOURI, OKLAHOMA: Randolph Strangers 147, 1951 (two versions).
- X1286.2.1.1*. Mosquitoes eat cow, ring bell to call calf. UNITED STATES: Hulett 20, 1935. NEW JERSEY: Thomas 139, 1931. SOUTH (Negro): Botkin American 607-08, 1944. ARKANSAS: Randolph Folks 158-59, 1932; reprinted Masterson Arkansaw 73, 1942; Strangers 149-50, 1951. ARKANSAS (Negro): Smith American Stuff 231, 1937. ILLINOIS: Walker MF 4:155-56, 1954.
- X1286.2.2*. Mosquitoes attack man. (See X1286.1.5 ff.)
- X1286.2.2*(a). People carry baseball bats to fight off mosquitoes. ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 202, 1945.
- X1286.2.2.1*. Mosquitoes begin tearing off roof to get at men. The men protect themselves with pike poles and axes. MICHIGAN: Beck Songs 285, 1942. Newton Lakes 153, 1946. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 32, 1940. Shephard 53-54, 1924. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:25, May, 1923.
- X1286.2.2.2*. People hide in closets under tubs to escape mosquitoes. PENNSYLVANIA: Rieppel NYFQ 4:55, 1948.
- X1286.2.3*. Mosquitoes kill human beings. (Cf. Skinner Land 1:75, 1896, an American Indian account of giant mosquitoes which stand on either bank of Seneca River; Hiawatha kills one.)
- X1286.2.3*(a). Mosquito straddles river, picks off loggers as they go under it. WISCONSIN: Brown Natural History 6, 1935 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1286.2.3*(b). Giant mosquito eats Indian or two, then picks teeth with ribs of the Indians. NEW YORK (American Indian): Skinner Land 1:74-75, 1896.
- X1286.2.4*. Mosquitoes fight each other.
- X1286.2.4*(a). Mosquitoes fight over their prey.
- X1286.2.4*(aa). Little mosquitoes kill man; a big mosquito comes along, kills both the little ones, eats the man. (See X1286.1.5 ff.) NEW JERSEY: Halpert CFQ 3:119, 1944. MICHIGAN: Beck Songs 285, 1942 (heifer instead of man).
- X1286.2.4*(b). Buck mosquitoes fight over the females; enough are killed so that men escape. MICHIGAN: Newton 153, 1946. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:25, May, 1923.
- X1286.2.4*(c). Mosquitoes fight each other; their flapping wings almost overturn tractor on ground. ILLINOIS: Smith JAF 54:51, 1941.

- X1286.2.4*(d). Mosquitoes fight each other; the piles of wings and legs torn off makes pile high as haystack. ILLINOIS: Smith JAF 54:51, 1941.
- X1286.2.5*. Mosquitoes attack plane or balloon.
- X1286.2.5*(a). Mosquitoes attack squadron of planes. NEW JERSEY: Halpert CFQ 3:118, 1944.
- X1286.2.5*(b). Mosquitoes attack balloon, pull it almost to earth; gunners wound two mosquitoes. The others help the wounded abandon the balloon. UNITED STATES: Thomas 149, 1931.
- X1286.3*. Lie: trapping ferocious mosquitoes. (See all references X1286.1.3 ff., X1286.1.4 ff.)
- X1286.3*(a). Man traps mosquitoes in live traps. MICHIGAN: Beck Songs 285, 1942. (Paul Bunyan). ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 150, 1951.
- X1286.3*(b). Men catch mosquito in mouse trap. They beat it with iron pipe, feed it citronella; finally they give it bootleg liquor and kill it. MISSOURI: Thomas 152, 1931.
- X1286.4*. Thick mosquitoes.
- X1286.4*(a). Mosquitoes are so thick that man swings a pint cup around his head, catches a quart of mosquitoes. IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 135-36, 1939.
- X1286.4*(b). Mosquitoes are so thick that man has to make a passage for smudge from fire to ascend. ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 207, 1945.
- X1286.4*(c). Mosquitoes are so thick that to talk people have to throw bricks at each other, talk through the hole made by the brick. IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 134, 1939.
- X1286.4*(d). Man shoots shotgun charge through mosquito swarm, makes a hole the size of windmill pipe. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 72, 1934 (Pecos Bill).
- X1286.4*(e). Man has to kick hole in mosquito swarm before he can spit. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 153, 1946 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1286.4*(f). Man sets fire to wings of a mosquito; this mosquito fires a whole cloud of mosquitoes; the conflagrations spreads over seven countries. NORTH CAROLINA: Thomas 150, 1931.
- X1286.4*(g). Mosquitoes hanging like bats in cave are suffocated by smoke. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 151, 1951.
- X1286.5*. Ferocious mosquitoes: miscellaneous.
- X1286.5*(a). Deadly bite of mosquito. Mosquitoes are so deadly that people bitten by mosquitoes have rattlesnakes bite them to counteract the mosquito venom. NEVADA: Thomas 144, 1931.
- X1286.5*(b). Man is so intoxicated that he intoxicates mosquitoes that bite him. (Cf. X1321.4.6* ff.) UNITED STATES (newspaper): Loomis WF 6:214, 1947; 1867 source. NEW YORK: Thomas 146, 1931. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 155, 1946.
- X1286.5*(c). Mosquitoes steal canvas, make canvas trousers.
- X1286.5*(ca). Mosquitoes steal tent, make sailor suits to wear. NOVA SCOTIA (French): Thomas 137, 1931.
- X1286.5*(cb). Mosquitoes steal all canvas from sailing ship, make trousers or suits for themselves. MASSACHUSETTS: Thomas 133, 1931. (See Thomas 137-38 for mention of eight variants from six states.) VIRGINIA: Thomas 137, 1931. INDI-

ANA (from Connecticut): Halpert HFB 1:19, 1942. ILLINOIS: The Twenty-Five Best Lies of 1933 15, 1934.

- X1286.5*(cc). Mosquitoes wear trousers, carry whetstones to sharpen bills. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 148, 1951.
- X1286.5(d). Man drinks from rain barrel, swallows wigglers, belches mosquitoes. WISCONSIN: Brown Ben Hooper 4, 1944.
- X1286.5*(e). Man holds candle under mosquitoes to kill them. One large mosquito blows the candle out. WEST VIRGINIA: Thomas 153, 1931.
- X1286.5*(f). Mosquitoes attack after dark, bringing fireflies for light. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 154, 1946 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1286.5*(g). Mosquito has toenails like raccoon's, pierces heart of cow. ILLINOIS: Walker MF 4:156, 1954.
- X1287. Lies about fireflies. (See X1286.5*(f), J1759.3.)
- X1287(a). Persons use fireflies for light. (Cf. X1215.8(e) dog uses fireflies for light, X1286.5*(f).)
- X1287(aa). Hotel owner trains lightning bugs to escort visitors to his hotel and to form sign for the hotel. ARKANSAS: Thomas 20, 1931; reprinted Randolph Strangers 156-57, 1951.
- X1287(ab). City uses twenty lightning bugs in a goldfish bowl for street lights. NEW JERSEY: Thomas 16, 1931.
- X1287(ac). Drunk man tries to throw brick through street light, sees that parts of the light fly away. He takes the pledge. NEW JERSEY: Thomas 18, 1931.
- X1287(ad). Fireflies used for headlight in old car. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 156, 1951.
- X1287(b). Large fireflies.
- X1287(ba). Fireflies attack street lights, break them after their jobs as street lights are taken over by electric lights. WEST VIRGINIA: Thomas 18-19, 1931.
- X1288. Lies about grasshoppers.
- X1288.1*. Voracious grasshoppers.
- X1288.1*(a). Grasshoppers eat mules then pitch the shoes to see who gets the harness and wagon. (See X1280.2.1(a).)
- X1288.1*(b). Grasshoppers hold up school children, take their lunches. OKLAHOMA: Botkin American 611, 1944.
- X1288.1*(c). Grasshoppers eat all the cornstalks in field, even burrowing into ground for roots. OHIO: Boatright PTFS 20:29, 1945. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 153, 1951 (turnips).
- X1288.1*(d). Grasshoppers eat man's tobacco, sit on fence, spit juice at him. UNITED STATES: Hulett 103, 1935.
- X1288.1*(e). Grasshoppers eat fence.
- X1288.1*(ea). Grasshoppers eat forty rods of stone fence in thirty-seven and one-half minutes. OKLAHOMA: Botkin American 610, 1944. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 152-53, 1951 (eat holes in fence).

- X1288.1*(eb). Grasshoppers eat rail fence. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 152-53, 1951.
- X1288.2*. Large grasshoppers.
- X1288.2*(a). Grasshopper is mistaken for rabbit. NEBRASKA: Pound SFQ 7:136, 1943.
- X1288.2*(b). Grasshoppers are tamed, harnessed to small wagon. (Cf. X1286.1.6(d).) NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 57, 1878.
- X1288.2*(c). Grasshoppers give man black eyes when they fly into his face. UNITED STATES: Hulett 103, 1935.
- X1288.2*(d). Grasshoppers eat mules. (Cf. X1288.1*(a).) NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 102, 1878.
- X1288.2*(e). Grasshoppers bridge rivers with their bodies. NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 102, 1878.
- X1288.2*(f). Grasshoppers steal milk buckets, pose as implement salesmen. MONTANA: Halpert CFQ 4:253, 1945.
- X1288.2*(g). Big grasshoppers chase the chickens eating the small grasshoppers. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 152, 1951.
- X1288.2*(h). Grasshopper eats or injures other animal.
- X1288.2*(ha). Grasshopper strangles Shanghai rooster, nearly kills it. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 153, 1951.
- X1288.2*(hb). Grasshoppers chew sow's back until it bleeds. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 153, 1951.
- X1288.2*(hc). Grasshopper guts sheepdog with its big horns and hind legs. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 153, 1951.
- X1288.2*(hd). Grasshoppers catch and eat fish after vegetation is gone. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 153-55, 1951 (four variants).
- X1288.2*(he). Grasshoppers ambush ospreys, herons, and otters, devour them as well as the fish they caught. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 155, 1951.
- X1288.2*(i). Man nearly decapitated by fence rail being carried by two grasshoppers who use it to batter down locked door of corncrib. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 155, 1951.
- X1288.2*(j). Grasshopper is ten inches through the thorax and has teeth like beaver's. UNITED STATES: Randolph Strangers 152, 1951.
- X1288.3*. Remarkable grasshoppers: miscellaneous motifs.
- X1288.3*(a). Thick grasshoppers. Grasshoppers are so thick in the sky that they darken the sun, and farmer has to use lantern to do noon chores. UNITED STATES: Hulett 103, 1935.
- X1288.3*(b). Father grasshopper kicks two grasshoppers to punish them for taking only one row of corn at a time as they eat their way through the cornfield. (Cf. X1284*(a).) UNITED STATES: Halpert CFQ 4:371-72, 1945.
- X1288.3*(c). Farmer paints his cows green to fool grasshoppers; they eat cows, paint and all. OKLAHOMA: Botkin American 611, 1944.
- X1288.3*(d). Grasshoppers aid in making of snuff: grasshoppers chew up all of man's tobacco plants, spit all over his cabbage plants. He grinds up the cabbage,

- making the best grade of snuff. MICHIGAN: Beck Songs 283, 1942. Newton Lakes 142, 1946.
- X1288.3*(e). Grasshopper in poor country weeps because he can see nothing ahead but death and starvation. (Cf. X1536.2.1*(b).)
- X1283.3*(f). Chickens eat so many grasshoppers that they turn into giant grasshoppers. NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 61-62, 1878.
- X1291. Lies about bedbugs. (See X1280.4*(a, b) Bedbugs as singing sailors.)
- X1291(a). Large bedbugs.
- X1291(aa). Bedbugs are as large as pigeon eggs. MICHIGAN: Beck Lore 336, 1948.
- X1291(ab). Bedbugs in abandoned camp of Paul Bunyan cross with bobcats. UNITED STATES: Rounds 43, 1936.
- X1291(b). Intelligent bedbugs.
- X1291(ba). Bedbugs read employment record of new employee to find his bunk without loss of time. (Cf. X1283*(aa).) UNITED STATES (literary): Landon Wit 201, c. 1901. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 58, 1924.
- X1291(bb). Bedbugs drop onto man from ceiling after he prevents them from climbing the legs of the bed. (Cf. X1281*(b).) MISSOURI: Randolph Daughter 148-49, 1955. OHIO: Halpert HF 7:70, 1948.
- X1291(bc). Bedbugs make stilts of straw from old tick, walk across ring of molasses poured around mattress on floor. UNITED STATES: Hulett 98, 1935. UNITED STATES (literary): Loomis WF 6:31, 1947; 1854 source.
- X1291(c). Difficulty of killing bedbug.
- X1291(ca). Man puts bedbug into ladle of molten metal, makes skillet of the metal. A woman uses the skillet for six years; it is broken, and the bedbug comes out alive. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 610, 1944. UNITED STATES: Landon Wit 209, c. 1902.
- X1292*. Extraordinary cockroaches.
- X1292*(a). Large cockroaches.
- X1292*(aa). Small cockroaches eat victims on the spot so that big cockroaches will not rob them. (Cf. X1286.1.5(a).) UNITED STATES: Davidson Services 29, 1943.
- X1293*. Lies about spider.
- X1293*(a). Large spider.
- X1293*(aa). Spider is as big as a peck measure. TEXAS: Botkin American 561, 1944.
- X1294. Lies about flies.
- X1294.1. (old X961.15.) Lie: flies build bridge. Type 1930.
- X1295. Lies about gnats.
- X1295.1. (old X1021.9.) The tragic death of the three gnats.
- X1296. Lies about lice.
- X1296.1. (old X1049.1.) Rag so full of lice it can move.
- X1297*. Insects: miscellaneous.
- X1297.1*. Remarkable tick.

- X1297.1*(a). Large tick gets tenpenny nail stuck in foot, bellows in pain. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 146, 1951.
- X1297.2*. Remarkable cutworm.
- X1297.2*(a). Farmer brings harrow in from garden so that the cutworms will not chew it up. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 145, 1951. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 363, 1947 (hoehandle).
- X1297.2*(b). Gardners hang hoes in trees so cutworms will not eat up handles. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 145, 1951.
- X1297.2*(c). Parents tie kerosene-soaked strings around ankles of children to keep cutworms from cutting off their feet. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 144, 1951.
- X1297.3*. Remarkable caterpillar.
- X1297.3*(a). Large caterpillars are hunted with bear-dogs; skins are larger and thicker laprobes than those from buffalo. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 92, 1951.
- X1300. Lies about fish. See X1150-1160.
- X1301. Lie: the great fish. (Cf. giant fish, F911.4, X1723.1.2.)
- X1301.1*. Remarkable weight of large fish.
- X1301.1*(a). Paul Bunyan catches seventy-pound trout. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 183, 1940.
- X1301.2*. Remarkable length of large fish.
- X1301.2*(a). Trout is sixty feet long. PENNSYLVANIA: The Twenty-Five Best Lies of 1933 8, 1934.
- X1301.2*(b). Trout swallows twenty-five yards of line while swallowing bait. PENNSYLVANIA: Hulett 47, 1935.
- X1301.2*(c). Fish is so long that it has to swim out into Gulf of Mexico to turn around. UNITED STATES: The Twenty-Five Best Lies of 1933 14, 1934.
- X1301.2*(d). Bass is so long that it must lie endwise in river. UNITED STATES: Hulett 46, 1935. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 215, 1951.
- X1301.2*(e). Fish is so long that it takes all day to go through rapids. ARIZONA: Garrison Arizona Highways 25:89, June, 1949. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 216, 1951 (canal lock).
- X1301.2*(f). Whale is so long that ship does not pass it for three days. Compare Munchausen 97, 1944. WISCONSIN: The Twenty-Five Best Lies of 1933 2, 1934.
- X1301.3*. Remarkable girth of large fish.
- X1301.3*(a). Fish wears sword and sword belt. Men who catch it wager that man's sword belt will not encircle fish. They try it on; the fish escapes. (Doubtful as a tall tale.) SHROPSHIRE: Burne and Jackson 79, 1883.
- X1301.4*. Other remarkable dimensions of large fish.
- X1301.4*(a). Fish measures ninety-two feet between the eyes. It is caught with the assistance of one hundred men, two hundred boys, machine guns, and dynamite. MISSISSIPPI: The Twenty-Five Best Lies of 1933 14, 1934. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 207, 1951.

- X1301.4*(b). Fish ten feet long, two and one-half feet across back breaks out of trap made of oak poles, each a foot thick. OZARKS: Randolph Strangers 210-11, 1951 (bass).
- X1301.4*(c). Fish fourteen feet long. TENNESSEE: Rogers SFQ 19:237-38, 1955.
- X1301.4*(d). Injured fish gets away, skeleton measures fourteen feet. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 216, 1951.
- X1301.4*(e). Fish is photographed because it is too big to weigh. Photograph weighs three and one-half pounds. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 216, 1951.
- X1301.4*(f). Fish is too big to weigh. Head weighs thirty-eight pounds. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 213, 1951.
- X1301.4*(g). Fish is taken for log. Man jumps on it to cross stream; he is dumped into the water. (Cf. Type 1315. See X132.1.2.1*.) KENTUCKY: Wyant TFSB 20:85, 1954.
- X1301.5*. Remarkable bulk of large fish.
- X1301.5*(a). Man ties big fish to tree, eats from it for six weeks. ARIZONA: Garrison Arizona Highways 25:9, June, 1949.
- X1301.5*(b). Big fish gets away as man tries to land it. He gets enough meat on the gig to last for two weeks. INDIANA: Hoosier Tall Stories 21-22, 1937. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 214-15, 1951 (two variants).
- X1301.5*(c). Fish is so big that the water level of the stream falls two feet when the fish is pulled out. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:98-99, 1945. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 216, 1951. ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansaw 75, 1942. Randolph Strangers 217, 1951. INDIANA: Halpert HFB 1:47-48, 1942.
- X1301.5*(d). Fish is so big that the hole in the water does not fill up for forty-eight hours after fish is pulled out of the water. MISSISSIPPI: The Twenty-Five Best Lies of 1933 14, 1934.
- X1301.5*(e). Fish leaps, causes tidal wave. CONNECTICUT: Thomas 57, 1931.
- X1301.5*(f). Boat runs aground on giant halibut. MASSACHUSETTS: Botkin American 635-36, 1944.
- X1301.5*(g). Cured flesh of great fish feeds whole village for several years. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 207, 1951.
- X1301.5*(h). Big scales of big fish.
- X1301.5*(ha). Scales of big fish are used for shingles, provide new roof for every house in the valley. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 207, 1951.
- X1301.5*(hb). Blacksmith rivets handles on fish scales, sells them for shovels. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 207-08, 1951.
- X1302*. Equipment used to catch big fish.
- X1302*(a). Man catches fish by using an anchor as a hook. CONNECTICUT: Thomas 57-58, 1931. INDIANA: Baughman and Holaday HFB 3:60, 1944.
- X1302*(b). Man gaffs fish with anchor on cable. NEW YORK: Jackson Long Island 141-42, 1934.
- X1302*(c). Fish swallows five hundred yards of line which becomes entangled with fish's backbone. The man pulls fish's whole skeleton out its mouth. PENNSYLVANIA: The Twenty-Five Best Lies of 1933 8, 1934.

- X1302*(d). Extraordinary bait used to catch large fish.
- X1302*(da). Fisherman baits line with live hog, catches tremendous fish. MICHIGAN: Beck Lore 334-35, 1948.
- X1302*(db). Fisherman baits line with tomcat, catches tremendous fish. UNITED STATES: Thomas 51-52, 1931.
- X1302*(dc). Man baits line with dog, catches huge fish. ROCKY MOUNTAIN AREA: Davidson SFQ 5:215, 16, 1941.
- X1302*(dd). Man baits hook with porcupine, catches huge fish. NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 43, 1878.
- X1302*(de). Man baits hook with half of ham. TENNESSEE: Rogers SFQ 19:238, 1955. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 213, 1951 (315 pound fish).
- X1303. Remarkable actions of big fish.
- X1303.1. Big fish pulls man or boat.
- X1303.1(a). Big fish pulls man out to sea and back again. MASSACHUSETTS: Botkin American 632, 1944.
- X1303.1(b). Big fish tied to raft swims under it and overturns it. WISCONSIN: Brown Whiskey 2, 1940.
- X1303.1(c). Big fish, tied to tree, pulls land out into lake, makes the Thumb of Michigan. MICHIGAN: Beck Songs 286, 1942.
- X1303.1(d). Speed of fish which pulls man or boat.
- X1303.1(da). Whale pulls whaleboat so fast that the paint slips off intact, follows behind, looking like a phantom boat. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 191, 1940.
- X1303.1(db). Catfish pulls boat so fast that friction with water burns the bottom off the boat. (Cf. X971(a) Man rows so fast that boat catches fire, X1152*, X1242(ba), X1303.1(dc), X1308.1*(dd).) OHIO: Thomas 61, 1931.
- X1303.1(dc). Fish pulls boat so fast that friction with water melts paint off boat. (Cf. X1303.1(da).) CONNECTICUT: Thomas 57-58, 1931.
- X1303.1(dd). Fish pulls man overboard; friction with water sets his shirt afire. ALABAMA: Thomas 61, 1931. INDIANA: Baughman and Holaday HFB 3:60, 1944.
- X1303.1(de). Fish pulls raft and two fishermen around Lake Michigan at night; they pass the lights of Detroit twice. MICHIGAN: Beck Songs 286, 1942 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1303.1(df). Fish pulls boat so fast that breeze blows hair off three of the men in the boat; the fourth loses his eyebrows. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 191, 1940.
- X1303.1(e). Fish drags man through the water after tackle gets wound around his leg. UNITED STATES (newspaper): Loomis WF 6:28, 1947; 1830 source.
- X1303.1(f). Fish drags man across river twice before he lands it. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 209, 1951.
- X1303.1(g). Fish drags man in boat for three miles, upstream. KENTUCKY: Wyant TFSB 20:85, 1954.
- X1303.2. Remarkable strength of large fish. (See all references under X1303.1.)
- X1303.2(a). Large fish swallows string of fish tied to flatboat, rocking the boat in the attempt to free them. INDIANA: Hoosier Tall Stories 10, 1937.

- X1303.3*. Remarkable leap of big fish. The Writings of Benjamin Franklin, ed. A. H. Smyth. 10 vols. New York, 1905-07, 4:368-69.
- X1303.3*(a). Fish caught with anchor for hook leaps so high that it tears stern off boat. CONNECTICUT: Thomas 58, 1931.
- X1303.3*(b). Whale leaps over boatload of men with oars held straight up. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 191, 1940.
- X1303.4*. Fish eats large animal or object. (See all references to X1302*(d), bait used to catch fish.)
- X1303.4*(a). Large catfish eats dog swimming in reservoir. COLORADO: Davidson SFQ 5:215-16, 1941.
- X1303.5*. Ferocious fish. (Cf. X1393.1*.)
- X1303.5*(a). Trout in certain stream are so ferocious that live tomcats are used for bait. PENNSYLVANIA: Thomas 51-52, 1931.
- X1303.5*(b). Big fish revives as fisherman stands admiring it; it chases him across plowed field. ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:45, 1945.
- X1303.6*. Big fish carries rider. UNITED STATES (newspaper): Loomis WF 6:28, 1947; 1830 source.
- X1303.6*(a). Slue-Foot Sue (girl friend of Pecos Bill) rides catfish up the Rio Grande. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 92, 1934. O'Reilly Century Magazine 106:833, Oct., 1923.
- X1303.6*(b). Large fish upsets boat of fisherman. He puts line through the fish's mouth, rides it to shore. ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:44, 1945.
- X1303.6*(c). Man rides a rainbow trout with aid of saddle. The fish develops saddle gall. IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 129, 1939.
- X1303.6*(d). Man rides two-ton tuna, herds other fish. NEW ENGLAND: Botkin American 192-204, 1944. Dorson American Scholar 10:390-91, 1941 (Bowleg Bill).
- X1303.7*. Miscellaneous indications of remarkable size of fish.
- X1303.7*(a). Big fish is tamed, kept in stable. KENTUCKY: Halpert HFB 1:64-65, 1942.
- X1303.7*(b). Big female fish is thrown back into water because her young would starve without her. She turns on back, suckles most of them, feeds the rest with nursing bottles. NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 99, 1878.
- X1303.7*(c). Fish knocks man into water, eats his lunch, leaves. ILLINOIS: Walker MF 4:156, 1954.
- X1305*. Fish lives on dry land. (See all entries under X1306.)
- X1305*(a). Man catches catfish nine feet long, harnesses it, drives it up on dry land, keeps it in barn in box stall. He plans to breed it to jackass. KENTUCKY: Halpert HFB 1:64-65, 1942. OZARKS: Randolph Strangers 268, 1951.
- X1305*(b). Fish chases fisherman across plowed field. (Cf. X1303.5*(b).) ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:45, 1945.
- X1305*(c). Fish milks cow. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 291, 1940. ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansaw 69, 1942. Randolph Strangers 230, 1951.
- X1305*(d). Eels come out of water, eat peas in field. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:284-85, 1934; from account of 1857.

- X1305*(e). Man dumps barrel of ashes in path used by eels; he catches 549 eels in the ashes. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:284-85, 1934; from account of 1857.
- X1306. Lies: tamed fish lives on dry land. (Cf. X1393.2*.)
- X1306.1* Tame fish does household tasks. (Cf. X1207*.)
- X1306.1*(a). Tame fish churns butter, climbs up on island of butter, whistles to housewife. MICHIGAN: Beck Songs 286, 1942.
- X1306.1*(b). Tame fish beats rugs with tail. MICHIGAN: Beck Songs 286, 1942.
- X1306.1*(c). Tame fish whips cream, mixes cake batter by swimming in the substances. MICHIGAN: Beck Songs 286, 1942.
- X1306.1*(d). Tame fish mixes bread dough. MICHIGAN: Beck Songs 286, 1942.
- X1306.1*(e). Tame fish kills rats by flipping sand in rat's eyes, jumping on rat's back, crushing its brains with teeth. MICHIGAN: Beck Songs 286, 1942.
- X1306.1*(f). Tame fish rings dinner bell. NEW YORK: Hunter NYFQ 10:299-300, 1954.
- X1306.2*. Tame fish learns other human accomplishments.
- X1306.2*(a). Tame fish rocks in rocking chair. MICHIGAN: Beck Songs 286, 1942.
- X1306.2*(b). Tame fish learns to whistle. MICHIGAN: Beck Songs 283, 1942.
- X1306.2*(c). Tame fish rescues master by whistling to other fish which shove master to shore when he falls into lake. MICHIGAN: Beck Songs 283, 1942.
- X1306.3*. Tragic end of tame fish. Tame fish falls into water, usually while crossing footbridge, drowns. (Cf. X1643.1.) UNITED STATES: Botkin American 624-25, 1944. Stevens Folk-Say 3:131-41, 1931. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 120-21, 1946 (see notes). MAINE: Maule and Grant 1-4, 1941. NEW YORK: Wheeler NYFQ 10:119, 1954. Hunter NYFQ 10:298, 1954. PENNSYLVANIA: Thomas 67, 1931. MARYLAND: Thomas 68, 1931. NORTH CAROLINA: Thomas 66, 66-67, 1931. FLORIDA: Thomas 68, 69, 1931. INDIANA: Baughman HFB 3:61, 1944. Halpert HFB 1:16, 1942. Hoosier Tall Stories 11-12, 1937. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 230-31, 1951. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 154, 264, 1955. ILLINOIS: Smith MF 1:96, 1951 (turtle).
- X1306.3*(a). Tame fish follows man forty-three miles, dies of strain. NEVADA: Hart 45, 1878.
- X1306.3*(b). Tame fish mixes bread dough; the housewife forgets to take it from the dough before baking it. MICHIGAN: Beck Lore 337, 1948.
- X1307*. Fish which are eager to be caught.
- X1307*(a). Fish takes bait of man several times, then follows him home. MICHIGAN: Beck Songs 286, 1942.
- X1307*(b). Fish are so eager to be caught that one grasps tail of one already on hook; another grasps its tail, and so on. VERMONT (literary): Dorson Jonathan 229, 1946.
- X1307*(c). Fish are so eager to be caught that man has to bait his hook under his coat. UNITED STATES: Hulett 74, 1935.
- X1307*(d). Fish flop into boat so rapidly that man has to run for shore before they sink boat. NEW YORK: Jackson Long Island 178, 1934.

- X1307*(e). Man must hide behind bush to bait hook. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 211, 1951.
- X1307*(f). Numerous ravenous fish take bait directly from minnow bucket if it is left open. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 211, 1951.
- X1307*(g). Fish reach up and grab hook before fisherman can put it into water. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 211, 1951.
- X1307*(h). Fish strike at wooden minnows, knock themselves unconscious. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 212, 1951.
- X1308*. Helpful fish. (See X1306.1*.)
- X1308*(a). Helpful fish brings fly and hook to fisherman after it has stuck on stump. ARKANSAS: Thomas 56, 1931.
- X1308*(b). Tame fish brings game to master to repay kindness. FLORIDA: Thomas 69, 1931.
- X1308*(c). Fish moves boat to higher ground when storm comes. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 217, 1951.
- X1311*. Intelligent fish.
- X1311*(a). Educated goldfish catches other fish for fisherman by swimming through mouth and gill of fish with line. SOUTH CAROLINA: Thomas 80, 1931.
- X1311*(b). Fish needs large volume of water in which to go over falls during dry season. It wraps its tail around tree on one side of stream, holds head against rock on other side until enough water accumulates for it to go over falls in safety. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 296, 1940.
- X1311*(c). Fish in winding stream wraps tail around bends whenever anyone hooks it. Fisherman is unable to pull the fish out of stream. INDIANA (from Montana): Halpert et al. HFB 1:96, 1942.
- X1312*. Thirsty fish.
- X1312*(a). Party of picnickers dump half a barrel of pretzels in lake. The fish eat them, get so thirsty that they drink up all the water in the lake. NEW MEXICO: Thorp and Clark Pardner 202, 1945.
- X1313*. Hungry fish.
- X1313*(a). Fish jump at dish of worms on bank; the fisherman runs home, has to slam door to keep fish out. VERMONT (literary): Dorson Jonathan 229, 1946.
- X1313*(b). Fish jump at red tassels on man's stockings even though he is standing on three feet of ice. ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:36, 1945.
- X1313*(c). Fish jump at man's red moccasins even though they are below three feet of ice on lake. ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 200, 1945.
- X1314*. Fish becomes ferocious under influence of liquor. (Cf. X1124.7*.)
- X1314*(a). Fisherman dips his minnow into bottle of moonshine; he draws in great sea bass which the minnow catches by the throat. FLORIDA: Thomas 36, 1931 (Thomas reports variants of the same story from New Jersey, West Virginia, North Carolina, Kentucky, Texas, Arkansas, and Ohio). MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 225, 226, 1951 (two variants).

- X1315*. Imitative fish.
- X1315*(a). Fisherman loses glasses and fishing rod in the water; later he sees a bass standing on water on its tail, wearing glasses holding rod under a fin. ONTARIO: Thomas 55-56, 1931.
- X1316. Dogfish act like dogs.
- X1316(a). Pet dogfish fights with two pet catfish owned by master's neighbors. NEW YORK: Jackson Long Island 218-19, 1924; reprinted by Thompson Boots 147, 1940.
- X1316(b). Dogfish chases rabbits. NEW YORK: Thomas 51, 1931.
- X1316(c). Man's pet dogfish herds his clams. NEW YORK: Jackson Long Island 218-19, 1934; reprinted by Thompson Boots 147-48, 1940.
- X1316(d). Dogfish bark. MAINE: Dorson SFQ 8:284, 1944.
- X1317. Crowded fish.
- X1317(a). Fisherman cuts hole in ice; bullpouts spill out so fast and in such numbers that people come for miles around, take away loads for hog feed and fertilizer. VERMONT (literary): Dorson Jonathan 229, 1946.
- X1317(b). Spawning fish push raft out of river and a quarter of a mile into the woods. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 81, 1946 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1317(c). Fish jam river; warden must blast them with dynamite, like logs. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 212, 1951.
- X1317(d). Fish are so thick that fishermen push top ones away to get at the ones underneath — those on top are sunburned. NEW YORK: Larson NYFQ 11:265, 1955.
- X1317(e). Fish are so thick that they swarm like bees. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 211, 1951.
- X1317.1*. Fish are so thick in stream that people cross stream on backs of fish without wetting feet. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Gore and Speare 5, 1932; reprinted by Dorson Jonathan 197, 1946. RHODE ISLAND: Dorson JAF 58:106, 1945.
- X1318*. Man catches a great catch of fish. (Cf. Type 1960C; X1009.2*.)
- X1318*(a). Man catches so many fish that he piles them up in piles of one hundred thousand each. RHODE ISLAND: Dorson JAF 58:106, 1945.
- X1318*(b). Man digs hole on river bank, digs inlet and outlet ditches; then he whistles to charm numerous catfish into the hole, drains out the water, collects catch. He catches great quantities to fertilize potato ground. NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 42, 1878.
- X1320. Lies about reptiles.
- X1321. Extraordinary snakes. (Cf. B751.1 snake swallows young; B752.2 snake does not die before sunset; B765.1 hoop snake; B765.4 snake milks cows; B765.7 joint snake; B765.10 snake whips victim with its tail; B765.19 detached snake fang kills person or animal. See also X1204(b) snakes eat each other up; X1205.1 snake strikes object, causing it to swell.)
- X1321.1. The great snake. (See X1396.1 sea serpent; B875 ff. giant reptiles; X1723 swallowing.)

- X1321.1.1. Remarkably long snake.
- X1321.1.1(a). Very large snake scares people from certain path in woods. SUSSEX: Latham FL Record 1:15, 1878.
- X1321.1.1(b). Moccasin (king of the swamp) is twelve feet long. TEXAS (Negro): Streck-er PTFS 5:59, 1926.
- X1321.1.1(c). Monster snake scares people. INDIANA: Miller HF 6:71-72, 1947.
- X1321.1.1(d). Monster snake is fourteen feet long. ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 46-47, 1938.
- X1321.1.1(e). Long snake has twenty-eight rattlers and a button. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 8, 1934.
- X1321.1.1(f). Huge snake has antlers like those of antelope, scares Sabbath breaker. NEW ENGLAND: Botkin American 592, 1944.
- X1321.1.1(g). Huge snake gets into ship's hold. The crew spend whole morning cutting it up, taking it out in sections. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 110, 1946.
- X1321.1.1(h). Snake twenty-seven feet long chases man over whole section of Northern Wisconsin before it is killed. (A blue-racer). WISCONSIN: Brown Whiskey 6-7, 1940.
- X1321.1.1(i). A boa constrictor twenty blocks long aids oil drillers. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:75-76, 1945.
- X1321.1.1(j). Rattlesnake is eighteen feet long. PENNSYLVANIA: Masterson JAF 59:174, 1946.
- X1321.1.1(k). Rattlesnake is twenty-two feet long, has twenty-five rattles. LOUISIANA: Masterson JAF 59:174, 1946; 1752 source.
- X1321.1.1(l). Rattlesnake is two feet thick, longer than a well rope, rattles as big as a coffee cup, head as large as a water bucket. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 136, 1951.
- X1321.1.1(m). Coiled rattlesnake is as big as washtub. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 136, 1951.
- X1321.1.1(n). Rattlesnake's rattles look like a string of milk cans. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 137, 1951.
- X1321.1.1(o). Rattlesnake is so big that seven bushels of bran are required to stuff the skin when it is preserved by taxidermist. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 136, 1951.
- X1321.1.1(p). Rattlesnake bites off man's leg. NEW JERSEY: Masterson JAF 59:174, 1946; from Colonial American account.
- X1321.1.2. Great snake is thought to be a log. (Cf. J1761.8 whale is thought to be an island; X1322.1*(c) great turtle thought to be an island; B11.13.1 dragon is thought to be a log; man sits on it.)
- X1321.1.2.1*. Men sit on log in woods; the log moves and the men discover that it is really a snake. NEW YORK: Halpert JAF 57:103, 1944. WEST VIRGINIA: Musick HF 7:2, 1948. TENNESSEE: Anderson TFSB 5:61, 1939. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 363, 636, 1947. WISCONSIN: Halpert HFB 1:49-50, 1942.
- X1321.1.2.2*. Men sitting on log stick or cut it with knife or ax. The snake moves, sometimes carrying men some distance before they realize their plight.

PENNSYLVANIA: Halpert JAF 58:132, 1945. VIRGINIA: Chase Jack 157, 1943.
INDIANA: Halpert HFB 1:49-50, 1942.

X1321.2. Large number of snakes.

X1321.2(a). Man covers an adder which gets into milk pot. Snakes converge from all directions upon the pot, form a pile as large as a haystack. They are burned. (Probably not a tall story.) CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 418-19, 1903.

X1321.2(b). Large number of snakes in a single den.

X1321.2(ba). Between five hundred and a thousand snakes move from den to summer homes. NEW YORK: Carmer Drum 317-18, 1940. Thompson Boots 297-98, 1940.

X1321.2(bb). Snakes gather in favorite denning grounds from over a wide area each fall, disperse in the spring. (May be true.) TEXAS: Strecker PTFS 5:68, 1926.

X1321.2(bc). Man blasts out den of snakes; the snakes fertilize a whole acre. TEXAS: Poteet PTFS 81, 126-27, 1930.

X1321.2(c). Man mowing hay has to cut snakes off his boots every half hour with his scythe. He gets a peck of heads off his boots at noon and another peck at night. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 109, 1946.

X1321.2(d). Man finds a roll of snakes the size of a barrel in a lake; he shoots into the roll; the snakes scatter in all directions. ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 45-46, 1938.

X1321.2(e). Snakes in Grand Canyon form daisy chains to cross chasms and the canyon itself. ARIZONA: Garrison Arizona Highways 25:5, June, 1949.

X1321.2(f). Snakes unable to get out of steep canyon pile up three feet deep on canyon floor. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 143, 1951.

X1321.3. Remarkable kinds of snakes. [Note: for actual beliefs about imaginary snakes see B765 ff. The following snake stories are told only in fun, as far as can be determined and are definitely tall tales. — E. B.]

X1321.3.1. Lie: hoop snake. Snake takes its tail in its mouth and rolls like a hoop toward its victim. (See all references following X1205.1. See motifs following X1321.3.1.) WALES: Smith FL 64:351, 1953. NEW ENGLAND: Johnson What They Say 99-100, 1896. TEXAS: Poteet PTFS 8:127-28, 1930. NEW MEXICO: Baylor HF 6:99, 1947. WISCONSIN: Brown Natural History 7, 1935. Kearney Hodag 37, 1928.

X1321.3.1(a). Hoop snake thickens itself just above point of contact with ground, making itself heavier there. IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 92-93, 1939.

X1321.3.1.1*. Venom of hoop snake causes wood to swell after snake bites it. (See all references to X1205.1.)

X1321.3.1.1*(a). Hoop snake blasts a man almost instantly if it strikes him. NEW ENGLAND: Johnson What They Say 100, 1896.

X1321.3.1.1*(b). If hoop snake strikes a stick which a person is using to kill the snake, the poison will run up the stick and kill the person. NEW ENGLAND: Masterson JAF 59:180, 1946; 1714 source. TEXAS: Strecker PTFS 5:59-60, 1926.

X1321.3.1.2*. Snake strikes tree or vine, causes it to wither and die. UNITED STATES: Masterson JAF 59:181, 1946. NEW ENGLAND: Johnson What They Say 100, 1896. PENNSYLVANIA: Masterson JAF 59:181, 1946. NEW JERSEY:

Masterson JAF 59:181, 1946. WEST VIRGINIA: Musick HF 7:2-3, 1948. VIRGINIA: Masterson JAF 59:181-21, 1946 (three variants). NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:279-80, 1934; 1857 source. Masterson JAF 59:181, 1946. TEXAS: Poteet PTFS 8:127-28, 1930. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 133-34, 1951. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 133-35, 1951 (three variants). ILLINOIS: McNeil IF 2:16, 1948. INDIANA: Halpert et al. HFB 1:95, 1942. IOWA: Musick HF 5:108, 1946.

- X1321.3.2*. The joint snake (glass snake). The joint snake breaks into pieces if struck. The pieces rejoin, and snake leaves when danger passes.
- X1321.3.2*(a). Head of joint snake backs up to other pieces like an engine backing up to cars. NORTH CAROLINA: Masterson JAF 59:175, 1946; 1737 source. MISSOURI: Poteet PTFS 8:124-25, 1930. TEXAS: Poteet PTFS 8:126, 1930. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 132, 1951.
- X1321.3.2*(b). Woman throws joint snake and head of rooster into pigpen. Later she hears rooster crow, discovers that snake has used rooster's head instead of its own. TENNESSEE: Anderson TFSB 5:63, 1939.
- X1321.3.2*(c). Boy takes piece of joint snake, finds the snake several days later using a corncob in place of the missing segment. MISSOURI: Randolph Stranger 131, 1951.
- X1321.3.2*(d). Joint snake breaks into forty pieces when man hits it; each piece chases the man. UNITED STATES (literary): Loomis WF 6:31-32, 1947; 1855 source.
- X1321.3.3*. Blue racer. Snake which can run very fast chases victims. WISCONSIN: Brown Whiskey 6-7, 1940.
- X1321.4*. Remarkable behavior of snake.
- X1321.4.1*. Ferocious snake.
- X1321.4.1*(a). Ferocious snakes hunt in packs like wolves. ARIZONA: Garrison Arizona Highways 25:5, June, 1949.
- X1321.4.1*(b). Blue racer chases man over whole state. WISCONSIN: Brown Whiskey 6-7, 1940.
- X1321.4.2*. Snake becomes hot and sets fire to grass.
- X1321.4.2*(a). Snake gets red hot when caught in brush fire. It wriggles away through dry grass, causes forest fire. PENNSYLVANIA: Thomas 161-62, 1931.
- X1321.4.2*(b). Rattlesnake, pursued by king snake, gets so hot that it sets fire to grass. The king snake perspires, puts out the fire. The two snakes leave a charred path in the grass. (Cf. X1303.1(dd).) NEW JERSEY: Thomas 163, 1931.
- X1321.4.3*. Snake allows itself to be used as line.
- X1321.4.3*(a). Snake allows itself to be used as clothesline. PENNSYLVANIA: Thomas 173-74, 1931.
- X1321.4.3*(b). Snake allows itself to be used for fishing line. NEW YORK, MICHIGAN: Thomas 43, 1931.
- X1321.4.4*. Grateful snake.
- X1321.4.4*(a). Man spares life of rattlesnake. He later stumbles and strikes head on railroad rail. The snake pulls his red handkerchief from his pocket, flags train. PENNSYLVANIA: Thomas 176-80, 1931.

- X1321.4.4*(b). Pet snake rings bell for fire alarm when cabin catches fire. MICHIGAN: Thomas 180, 1931.
- X1321.4.4.1*. Grateful snake which becomes a pet catches a burglar in home of benefactor. (Sticks its tail out the window and rattles for police.) PENNSYLVANIA: Thomas 181-82, 1931. WEST VIRGINIA: Thomas 180-81, 1931. OHIO (from Florida): Halpert CFQ 4:370-71, 1945. ROCKY MOUNTAINS: Davidson SFQ 5:215, 1941. IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 116, 1939.
- X1321.4.4.2*. Fisherman takes frog or worm away from snake, gives snake a swallow of liquor to compensate for its loss. In a few minutes the snake returns, taps fisherman on leg, offers him another frog. ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:45, 1945. UNITED STATES: Davidson Services 35, 1943. MAINE: Dorson SFQ 8:182, 1944; Jonathan 118-19, 1946. PENNSYLVANIA: Thomas 42-43, 1931. VIRGINIA: Thomas 38-39, 1931. WEST VIRGINIA: Thomas 45, 1931 (mention of two variants). NORTH CAROLINA: Thomas 45, 1931 (mention of two variants). FLORIDA: Thomas 42, 1931 (mention of two other variants, p. 45). MISSISSIPPI: Thomas 45, 1931 (mention of one other variant). TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 13-14, 1934. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 226, 1951 (three variants). ARKANSAS: Thomas 45, 1931. INDIANA: Gary HFB 2:45, 1943. Halpert HFB 1:17-18, 1942. Thomas 45, 1931 (mention of one other variant). MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 117, 1946 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1321.4.4.2*(a). Grateful snakes catches fish for fisherman after the fisherman gives it a drink. INDIANA: Hoosier Tall Stories 23-24, 1937.
- X1321.4.5*. Snake learns.
- X1321.4.5*(a). Snake learns music. Snake learns to rattle its rattles in time to music when man plays harmonica. It disappears; man finds snake leading a band of twenty-eight other snakes. TEXAS: Scudday PTFS 19:162-64, 1944.
- X1321.4.5*(b). Snake learns Morse Code. Pet rattlesnake of member of Marine Corps learns Morse Code. Later it identifies itself by rattling in code when it meets former master in jungle. UNITED STATES: Davidson Services 53, 1943.
- X1321.4.6*. Snake strikes person or object more poisonous than the snake. (Cf. X1286.5*(b).)
- X1321.4.6*(a). Snake strikes at man, hits tobacco plug in his pocket. Part of the tobacco turns green; the snake gets violently ill. ROCKY MOUNTAIN: Davidson SFQ 5:214, 1941.
- X1321.4.6*(b). Snake strikes woman on nose, dies from snuff the woman has absorbed during many years of snuff-dipping. TEXAS: Day PTFS 19:64, 1944.
- X1321.4.6*(c). Snake strikes cowboy who has been on three-day drunk, dies.
- X1321.4.7*. Snakes swallow each other. (See X1204 ff.)
- X1321.4.8*. Snakes cannot cross hair rope. (Cf. B765.18.2.)
- X1321.4.8*(a). Man puts hair rope around himself to protect himself from snakes as he sleeps. In the morning he finds 129 snakes which have tried to crawl over the rope and which have tickled themselves to death in the process. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 15, 1934.
- X1321.4.9*. Snake lives in person's stomach. (See B784 ff. Some variants are possibly tall tales.)

- X1321.4.10*. Detached snake fang kills person long after the snake is killed. (See B765.19 for stories of actual belief.)
- X1321.4.10*(a). Detached snake fang which remains in boot kills party of Arabs who capture owner and make soup of his boots. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 109-10, 1946.
- X1321.4.10*(b). Snake strikes cowboy on heel of boot. A week later he dies with infected foot. The next cowboy who wears his boots dies also. After a third dies, another cowboy examines boot heel, finds fang lodged in such a way that it could scratch the skin of wearer as he removes the boot. He pulls the fang out with a pair of pliers, wears the boots without danger. TEXAS: Boatright South Atlantic Quarterly 30:272-73, 1931; reprinted Boatright Tall Tales 2-4, 1934. ARKAN-SAS: Randolph Strangers 142, 1951 (two variants).
- X1321.4.10*(c). Man drives over rattlesnake on road, gets a flat tire. The garage mechanic who changes it scratches his hand on fang in the tire, dies. TEXAS: Boatright South Atlantic Quarterly 30:273, 1931; reprinted Boatright Tall Tales 4-6, 1934.
- X1321.4.10*(d). Man buries deadly fang after removing it from boot. Dog digs it up, thinking it is a bone, scratches paw, dies. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 4, 1934.
- X1321.4.11*. Frozen (hibernating) snake is used for a stick, piece of wood, or rope.
- X1321.4.11*(a). Snake returns to certain house winter after winter to be used as a poker. Owner keeps it outside door so that it will remain frozen. OHIO: Thomas 168, 1931.
- X1321.4.11*(b). Snake freezes with one end curled. Man uses it for cane all winter. NEW YORK: Thomas 169, 1931.
- X1321.4.11*(c). Frozen snake used as flail head. NEW YORK: Hayes NYFQ 9:42, 1953.
- X1321.4.11.1*. Frozen snakes are used for posts or rails in building a fence.
- X1321.4.11.1*(a). Man builds Virginia rail fence during winter; he goes to look at it in the spring, finds it crawling away. He had used black snakes instead of rails. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 148, 1940.
- X1321.4.11.1*(b). Man uses frozen snakes for fence posts. He staples barbed wire to them; when sun comes out, the snakes crawl away with the wire. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 10-11, 1934. Botkin American 625, 1944. IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 13, 1939.
- X1321.4.11.2*. Person mistakes frozen snakes for firewood.
- X1321.4.11.2*(a). Woman gathers faggots, puts them behind stove. They warm up, start wriggling away. TEXAS (Spanish): PTFS 17:70, 1941.
- X1321.4.11.2*(b). Dog brings in frozen snake, thinking it is firewood. The snake warms up, joins people dancing in the room. NEW YORK: Thomas 170, 1931.
- X1321.4.11.3*. Hibernating snakes used for ropes. Man ties hammock to trees with short ropes in the dark. In the morning he finds he has tied the hammock with two rattlesnakes. IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 130, 1939.
- X1322*. Extraordinary turtles.

- X1322*(a). Man drives turtles as he would drive cattle. (See X1091.1*(a).)
- X1322.1*. Giant turtle. (See X1723.5*(a).)
- X1322.1*(a). Snapping turtle weighs eighty-two pounds when mature. RHODE ISLAND: Dorson JAF 58:106, 1945.
- X1322.1*(b). Turtle is so large that it causes floods in Louisiana while kicking up dust in Cape Girardeau, Missouri. UNITED STATES: Hulett 86, 1935.
- X1322.1*(c). Man thinks big turtle in river is an island, goes to sleep on its back, wakes up miles from starting point. (Cf. J1761.1.1.1. See X1321.1.1 and motifs listed after this number.) MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 69, 1951. MICHIGAN: Beck Lore 329, 1948.
- X1322.1*(d). Big turtle measures nine inches between the eyes. ILLINOIS: Walker MF 4:157, 1954.
- X1322.1*(e). Turtle is as long and wide as a door. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 69-70, 1951.
- X1322.1*(f). Big turtle makes meal for forty families with two barrels of soup left over. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 69, 1951.
- X1322.1*(g). Big turtle carried thirty-ton power crane up the river; the operator escapes by jumping off on a gravel bar. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 69, 1951.
- X1341*. Lies about toads.
- X1341.1*. The great toad.
- X1341.1*(a). Great toad fills a peck or even a bushel measure. ENGLAND: Hartland County No. 1:11, 1892; an account from the time of Henry VIII, probably told as a marvel rather than as a tall tale.
- X1342. Lies about frogs. (See X1130.3(a), X1130.3(b).)
- X1342.1. The big frog.
- X1342.1(a). Great frog is reported to weigh thirty-seven pounds. LOUISIANA AREA: Clark PTFS 21:107, 1946; from account of 1768, told as a marvel rather than as a tall tale. ARKANSAS: Masterson JAF 59:59, 1946.
- X1342.1(b). Great frog is reported to be as large as a goat and to have eyes as large as those of a bull. LOUISIANA AREA: Clark PTFS 21:106, 1946; from account of 1769, told probably as a marvel rather than as a tall tale.
- X1342.1(c). Great frog is reported to be as large as a seal with eyes as large as those of a bull. LOUISIANA AREA: Clark PTFS 21:106, 1946; from an account of 1753, told as a marvel rather than as a tall tale.
- X1342.1(d). Frogs are reported to be knee-high, make noises like melodious twanging of guitars. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 127, 1946.
- X1342.1(e). Frogs are butchered, salted down like hogs. OZARKS: Randolph Strangers 70-71, 1951.
- X1342.2. Ferocious frog.
- X1342.2(a). Bullfrogs steal chickens from Paul Bunyan's flock. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 77, 1946.
- X1342.2(b). Frog used to pull plow. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 70, 1951.

- X1342.2(c). Big frog fights with rooster, throws it so far that rooster sends back a letter saying it had just killed the three Prodigal Sons and wounded St. Paul. SOUTH CAROLINA (Negro): Parsons JAF 34:23, 1921.
- X1342.2(d). Bullfrog leaps 100 yards in air, catches chickenhawk. OZARKS: Randolph Strangers 70-71, 1951.
- X1342.3. (old X961.25.) Lie: frog eats plowshare. Type 1930.
- X1342.4*. Extraordinary frogs: miscellaneous.
- X1342.4*(a). Pet frog in Paul Bunyan's camp stands on hind legs and barks for doughnuts. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 78, 1946.
- X1342.4*(b). Frogs climb trees, bark at moon. LOUISIANA: Halpert CFQ 4:370, 1945.
- X1342.4*(c). Frogs eat boiled eggs; they sometimes carry them as much as a mile to find a stone to crack them on. ARIZONA: Garrison Arizona Highways 25:5, June, 1949.
- X1342.4*(d). Fisherman takes worm from frog, gives frog a drink of liquor. Frog brings another worm. WEST VIRGINIA: Musick HF 7:2, 1948.
- X1344. Lies about crabs.
- X1344(a). Crabs catch oysters by dropping stone into open oyster so that oyster cannot close up. NEW YORK: Dorson NYFQ 3:19, 1947.
- X1344(b). Grateful crab. Diver frees female crab from a lobster. The lobster steals the man's knife, but the crab returns it so that he can kill shark which threatens his safety. NEW YORK: Thomas 77, 1931.
- X1344(c). Crayfish rides on back of fish, cuts fishing lines. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 228, 1951.
- X1344.1. (old X961.34.) Lie: crab hunts hare. Type 1930.
- X1345. Lies about snails.
- X1345(a). Snail which has been buried for thirty thousand years in limestone is still alive when blasted loose. NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 39, 1878.
- X1345.1. (old X961.35.) Lie: snail kills lion. Type 1930.
- X1346. Lies about worms.
- X1346.1*. Lies about earthworms.
- X1346.1.1*. Long earthworm.
- X1346.1.1*(a). Man uses earthworms for clothesline. (Cf. X1321.4.3*(a).) UNITED STATES: Hulett 49, 1935.
- X1346.1.1*(b). Man uses large earthworm for hay rope. (Cf. X1321.1.1(i).) UNITED STATES: Hulett 49-50, 1935.
- X1346.1.1*(c). Earthworms the size of inner tubes make holes which cause horses to break legs. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 29, 1934.
- X1346.1.2*. Ferocious earthworms.
- X1346.1.2*(a). Earthworm strangles gamecock. NEW JERSEY: The Twenty-Five Best Lies of 1933 3, 1934.

- X1346.1.2.1*. Man dips earthworm bait into liquor; the worm brings in a huge fish. (Cf. X1314*(a).) MAINE: Dorson SFQ 8:282-83, 1944. MASSACHUSETTS: Thomas 37, 1931. PENNSYLVANIA: Thomas 38, 1931 (mention of one other variant). TENNESSEE: Thomas 38, 1931 (mention of one other variant). TEXAS: Thomas 38, 1931 (mention of one variant). MISSOURI: Thomas 38, 1931 (mention of two variants). Randolph Strangers 225-26, 1951. MICHIGAN: Beck Lore 335-36, 1948. MINNESOTA: Thomas 38, 1931 (mention of one variant).
- X1346.1.3*. Man feeds sawdust to large earthworms, uses them for firewood when they starve to death. UNITED STATES: Hulett 50, 1935.
- X1346.2*. Lies about tapeworms.
- X1346.2.1*. Long tapeworm.
- X1346.2.1*(a). People feed girl a barrel of salt herring, tie her where she cannot reach water. The worm sticks its head out for the water, a man grabs the worm's head with a pincers, stretches it around the house. It measures ninety feet in length. (Cf. B784.2.1.) NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs 47:283-84, 1934; from account of 1857.
- X1346.2.1*(b). Man with tapeworm takes huge dose of Epsom salts, passes three feet of the worm which he ties to pipe of huge oil storage tank. He runs around the tank forty times, but the friction burns the worm in two and the man never knows how long the worm actually had been. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:93-94, 1945.
- X1347*. Lie about oysters.
- X1347*(a). Trained oyster.
- X1347*(aa). Trained oyster catches rats by closing shell on rat's tail. Owner hears the rat dragging the oyster around, comes to kill the rat. PENNSYLVANIA: Thomas 49-50, 1931.
- X1348*. Lies about scorpions.
- X1348*(a). Bright-colored scorpion runs on fence rails. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Babcock FL Journal 6:90, 1888.
- X1351*. Lies about centipedes.
- X1351*(a). Poisonous nature of centipede. Cowboy shoots a centipede off his friend's neck. The bullet kills the centipede; then passes through the dewlap of a steer fifty yards away. In a few minutes the steer's neck swells and causes him so much discomfort that he must be shot. TEXAS: Boatright South Atlantic Quarterly 30:274-77, 1931; reprinted Boatright Tall Tales 58-59, 1934.
- X1370. Lie: imaginary animals.
- X1372*. Lie: animal which is larger at birth than at any other time. TEXAS: House Tall Talk 14, 1944 (the ziphus).
- X1373*. Lie: animals which swallow themselves.
- X1373*(a). Swamp-dodgers swallow themselves to evade capture. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 146, 1946.

- X1374*. Lie: the animal that cannot lie down. It has no knee or hock joints; it must sleep standing up. For a thorough study of the subject which includes many classical as well as modern references, see Beck, "The Animal That Cannot Lie Down," Washington Academy of Sciences Journal 39:294-301, 1949. WEST: Masterson JAF 59:55, 1946; 1761 source.
- X1374*(a). Men capture the animal by sawing halfway through tree which it is accustomed to lean against while sleeping. The tree and the animal fall to the ground. The animal cannot get to its feet and is at the mercy of the hunter. UNITED STATES: Rounds 104, 1936. WISCONSIN: Brown Natural History 4, 1935. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 83-84, 1946.
- X1375*. Lie: the hidebehind. This animal always hides behind something or someone, carries off lumberjacks, eats them. WISCONSIN: Brown Natural History 3-4, 1935. Kearney Hodag 54, 1928.
- X1376*. Lie: tripodero — with telescopic legs.
- X1376*(a). Tripodero has telescopic legs, shoots clay pellets through beak shaped like muzzle of a gun. WISCONSIN: Brown Natural History 5-6, 1935.
- X1376*(b). Tripodero has telescopic legs for running under chapparal thickets and for rising up to see over them. COLORADO: Ives JAF 54:27, 1941.
- X1377*. The windigo. Men are shown footprints twenty-four inches long, each with a bloodstain. Men tell stories to convince newcomers of its existence. MAINE: Skinner American 1:37, 1903.
- X1378*. The will-am-alone. A squirrel like animal which drops balls of poisoned lichen into eyes of sleeping men, causes them to have strange dreams, see strange objects. It picks on the hardest drinkers. MAINE: Skinner American 1:34, 1903.
- X1381. (New Type 1913.) Lie: the side-hill beast. An animal (usually) with two short legs on one side for convenience in living on hillsides. It can walk around the hill in only one direction.
- X1381(a). Unnamed side-hill beast. For a French reference to the side-hill beast, see Chartois, Claudel, Halpert JAF 58:22, 1945. TEXAS: Penn PTFS 7:1928. MAINE: Skinner American 1:35, 1903. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 273, 1940. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 61, 1951.
- X1381(aa). Side-hill dodger. WISCONSIN: Brown Natural History 5, 1935. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 146, 1946. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 29, 1924.
- X1381(ab). Side-hill gouger. WISCONSIN: Kearney Hodag 34, 1928.
- X1381(ac). Haggletopelter. NEW YORK: Dorson NYFQ 3:23-27, 1944.
- X1381(ad). Gwinter. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 36-38, 1934.
- X1381(b). Characteristics of side-hill beast.
- X1381(ba). Side-hill beast lays square eggs which will not roll out of the nest. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 29, 1924.
- X1381(bb). Side-hill beast travels in circles on level ground. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 84, 1946.
- X1381(bc). In flight, the side-hill beast must keep ascending the mountain on which it lives. When it reaches the top, it turns inside out, so that it can run downhill. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 38-39, 1934. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 61-62, 1951.

- X1381(c). Method of escape used by men who are chased by side-hill beast.
- X1381(ca). Person pursued by side-hill beast steps aside as the animal charges. The animal turns quickly and finds that the wrong set of legs are toward the summit. It falls crashing to the bottom. TEXAS: Boatright South Atlantic Quarterly 30: 275, 1931; reprinted Boatright Tall Tales 37-38, 1934. Penn PTFS 7:40, 1928. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 62, 1951. CALIFORNIA: Hammel WF 10:322, 1951.
- X1381(d). Capture of side-hill beast.
- X1381(da). Man heads off side-hill beast, gets its short legs on wrong side. The animal falls over and rolls to bottom of hill. (Cf. X1381(ca).)
- X1381.l*. Man has one short leg because of work done on slope or other uneven ground. UNITED STATES (literary): Loomis WF 6:226, 1947; 1856 source. MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 95-96, 1946. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 6, 1937. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 27-28, 1924. ARKANSAS, OKLAHOMA: Randolph Strangers 21-22, 1951 (two variants).
- X1382*. Well-known animals which have short legs on one side because of living or working on steep slopes.
- X1382*(a). Cattle have short legs on one side because they graze on steep slope. VIRGINIA: Barnett American Stuff 53, 1937.
- X1382*(b). Mules have short legs on one side. UNITED STATES: The Twenty-Five Best Lies of 1933 8, 1934.
- X1382*(c). Goat has short legs on one side. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 84, 1946.
- X1382*(d). Pig has short legs on one side. COLORADO: Ives JAF 54:27-28, 1941. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 22, 1951.
- X1382*(e). Badger has short legs on one side. YORK: Gutch County No. 6:33, 1912.
- X1382*(f). Chickens have short legs on one side. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 23, 1951.
- X1385*. The dingball. A panther with a heavy ball on end of tail with which it strikes victims on the head. It is fond of human flesh. MAINE: Skinner American 1:36, 1903.
- X1390*. Imaginary adaptations of well-known animals.
- X1391*. Lie: imaginary dogs.
- X1391*(a). Woodbitch. Lives in trees, springs on men, bites them fatally. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Babcock FL Journal 6:90, 1888.
- X1391*(b). Axehandle hound. Eats handles of axes of lumberjacks. WISCONSIN: Brown Natural History 2, 1935.
- X1391*(c). Monstrous water dog. Makes great noise as it plows through the water. (Cf. X1395.l sea serpent.) TEXAS: Strecker PTFS 5:64, 1926.
- X1391*(d). Fish hound: has feathers on back, fur underneath. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 60-61, 1951.
- X1392*. Lie: imaginary birds.

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- X1392.1*. Lie: bird with only one wing. Flies in circles in only one direction. ARKAN-SAS: Randolph Strangers 62-63, 1951. WISCONSIN: Brown Natural History 6, 1935 (grouse). COLORADO: Ives JAF 54:30, 1941 (owl). WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 25, 1940 (owl). Shephard 28, 1924 (grouse). OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:27, May, 1923 (owl).
- X1392.2*. Lie: bird which flies backward because it is not interested in where it is going, only in where it has been. UNITED STATES: Rounds 73, 1936 (the flu-flu bird). WISCONSIN: Brown Natural History 6, 1935 (goofus bird). TEXAS: House Tall Talk 14, 1944 (the whangdoodle). ARKANSAS, MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 66-68, 1951 (two variants).
- X1392.3*. Lie: birds which lay square eggs so they will not roll out of nests built on side of mountain. (Cf. X1381(ba).) MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 66-67, 1951. WISCONSIN: Brown Natural History 6, 1935. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 84, 1946.
- X1393*. Lie: imaginary fish.
- X1393*(a). Backward swimming fish. It swims backward to keep water out of its eyes. WISCONSIN: Brown Natural History 7, 1935.
- X1393*(b). Saw-billed fish cuts wood for loggers. MICHIGAN: Beck Lore 331, 1948.
- X1393*(c). Catching imaginary fish.
- X1393*(ca). Man catches fish by boring hole in water. The fish falls into the hole, comes to the surface. MAINE: Thomas 49, 1931. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 31-32, 1934. Penn PTFS 7:40-41, 1928.
- X1393.1*. Lie: ferocious imaginary fish. (Cf. X1303.5*.)
- X1393.1*(a). Cougar fish claw men off rafts into the water. WISCONSIN: Brown Natural History 7, 1935.
- X1393.1*(b). Log gar cuts through logs of raft to get at lumberjack. WISCONSIN: Brown Natural History 7, 1935.
- X1393.2*. Lie: fish which lives out of water. (Cf. X1306 tame trout.)
- X1393.2*(a). Upland trout lives in trees, flies well but does not swim. (Probably only a greenhorn joke.) WISCONSIN: Brown Natural History 8, 1935.
- X1393.2*(b). Fish climbs trees, barks like a dog. UNITED STATES: Thomas 148, 1931.
- X1394*. Lie: imaginary worms.
- X1394*(a). Ice worms are invisible. UNITED STATES: Hulett 106, 1935.
- X1394*(b). Frost biters are dangerous to loggers, bite feet of workers and are almost as dangerous as snakes to lumberjacks. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 46, 1946. Shephard 100, 1924.
- X1394*(c). Augerino worm. It bores holes in irrigation ditches, lets the water run out. COLORADO: Ives JAF 54:29, 1941.
- X1396. Lie: imaginary snakes. (See also B765 ff.)
- X1396(a). Snow snakes bite lumberjacks.
- X1396(aa). Whisky is only antidote for bite of snow snake. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 100, 1924.

X1396(ab). Tanglefoot oil is only remedy for bite of snow snake. WISCONSIN: Brown Natural History 7, 1935.

X1396.1. Lie: sea serpent. [Note: the following references to variants are included only to give convenient sources for this particular animal. — E. B.] ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 213, 1945. NOVA SCOTIA: Creighton JAF 63:133, 1950. MAINE: Skinner Land 2:299, 1896; American 2:278, 1903. VERMONT: Dorson Jonathan 135, 135-36, 1946. MASSACHUSETTS: Drake 156-58 (four variants). Dorson Jonathan 26, 108-09, 133, 1946. Skinner Land 2:290, 297, 1896; American 2:280-81, 1903. NEW YORK: Van Popering et al. NYFQ 2:141-42, 1946. Skinner Land 2:299, 1896. NEW JERSEY: Skinner Land 2:305, 1896. PENNSYLVANIA: Skinner Land 2:299, 1896. INDIANA: Skinner Land 2:298, 1896. ILLINOIS: Skinner American 2:281, 1903. WISCONSIN: Brown Sea Serpents 2-10, 1942 (eleven variants). Skinner Land 2:298, 1896. IOWA: Skinner Land 2:300, 1896. NORTH DAKOTA: Skinner American 2:281-82, 1903. NEBRASKA: Nebraska Folklore Pamphlets No. 13:1-2, July, 1938. IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 104, 1939. CALIFORNIA: Skinner Land 2:300, 1896; American 2:283-84, 1903. OREGON: Skinner Land 2:302-03, 1896. WASHINGTON: Skinner Land 2:303-04, 1896.

X1397*. Lie: imaginary centipede.

X1397*(a). The Santa Fe has one hundred legs with a stinger in each leg and two stingers in its forked tail. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales xiv, 1934; quoted from Adventures of Bigfoot Wallace, by J. C. Duval.

X1400-1499. Tall tales about plants, fruits, vegetables and trees

X1400. Plants, fruits and trees. (Cf. F810, extraordinary trees, plants and fruits.)

X1401. Lie: the great vegetable. See Type 1920.

X1401.1. Animals live inside great vegetable, usually feeding from the vegetable.

X1401.1(a). Animal eats into great vegetable, has young while living there. IRELAND: Duncan FL 4:189, 1893 (turnip, sheep and two lambs). NEW YORK: Austin NYFQ 1:237, 1945 (pumpkin, sow and ten pigs).

X1401.1(b). Animals eat into large vegetable, live there for some time. CONNECTICUT: Dorson Jonathan 130, 1946 (pumpkin, twenty-four hogs). NORTH CAROLINA (Negro): Botkin American 601, 1944 (pumpkin, two hogs). SOUTH (Negro): Fauset JAF 40:260, 1927 (potato, sow and twenty-four pigs). Botkin American 600, 1944 (pumpkin). TEXAS: Halpert CFQ 4:373-74, 1945 (pumpkin, thirty-five hogs). ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 84, 92, 1951 (two variants). INDIANA: Butler HF 6:33, 1947. ILLINOIS: Harris MF 2:168, 1952. Jansen Smith 263, 1949. WISCONSIN: Brown Ben Hooper 4, 1944 (pumpkin, sow and litter). NEBRASKA: Nebraska Folklore Pamphlets No. 29:7-9, July, 1940 (pumpkin, sow and eleven pigs).

X1401.1(c). Heifer eats her way into big turnip, is lost inside for some time. KENTUCKY: Botkin American 603-04, 1944 (with Type 1920B).

X1401.1(d). Animals find shelter in great vegetable. KENTUCKY: Mackaye Kentucky 77-85, 1924 (pumpkin, hog). NEBRASKA: Pound SFQ 7:141, 1943 (turnip, thousands of sheep). TEXAS (from Mexico, Spanish): Aiken PTFS 12:56, 1935 (pumpkin, one thousand sheep).

X1401.2. Lie: harvesting great vegetable.

- X1401.2(a). Paul Bunyan harvests spinach by pulling it up with magnets. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 143, 1946.
- X1401.2(b). Vegetables are drawn out of ground with block and tackle. ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 202, 1945 (carrots).
- X1401.2(c). Vegetables are pulled out of ground by two oxen. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 128, 1946 (beet). NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 63-64, 1878 (beet).
- X1401.2(d). Vegetables are pried out of ground with crowbar. ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 202, 1945 (potato).
- X1401.2(e). Wheat stalks the size of willows are cut with bucksaw. ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 202, 1945.
- X1401.2(f). Large wheat stalks are threshed by using well sweeps for flails. ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 202, 1945.
- X1401.2(g). Large vegetable must be sawed up into pieces so that it can be brought to storage place. NEW YORK: Howell NYFQ 9:54, 1953. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 84, 1951. WISCONSIN: Brown Ben Hooper 4, 1944 (pumpkin). NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 63-64, 1878 (beet).
- X1401.3. Hole from which vegetable is removed.
- X1401.3(a). Hole from which vegetable is removed becomes a lake. MICHIGAN: Beck Songs 282, 1942 (sugar beet).
- X1401.3(b). Hole from which vegetable is removed becomes artesian well. NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 63, 1878 (parsnip).
- X1401.3(c). Children fall into hole from which vegetable has been removed; the hole caves in; all perish. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 128, 1946 (beet).
- X1402. Lie: the fast-growing plant.
- X1402.1*. Lie: the fast-growing vine.
- X1402.1*(a). Fast growing vine drags fruit along the ground, wears it out before it ripens. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 599, 1944 (watermelon). PENNSYLVANIA: Boatright PTFS 20:11, 1945 (pumpkins and melons). TEXAS: Halpert CFQ 4:373, 1945 (watermelon). ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansas 74, 1942 (pumpkin). MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 82, 1951. MICHIGAN: Beck Lore 330, 1948 (pumpkins). INDIANA: Jansen Smith 226, 1949. NEBRASKA: Pound SFQ 7:141-42, 1943 (squash). ARIZONA: Botkin American 338, 1944 (melons).
- X1402.1*(ab). Melons provided with carts so they do not wear out. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 90, 1951.
- X1402.1*(b). Fast-growing vine drags fruits so fast that they explode. ARIZONA: Garrison Arizona Highways 25:11, June, 1949 (squash).
- X1402.1*(c). Fast-growing vine chases man, almost engulfs him.
- X1402.1*(ca). Man plants seeds; the seeds come up immediately, and vine chases man across field. Part of the vine entangles him as he reaches fence; he reaches into pocket for knife to cut himself loose, finds a full-grown cucumber (or other fruit) in the pocket. (Cf. F815.1, F811.13, D2157.2.) UNITED STATES (newspaper): Loomis WF 6:37, 1947; 1848 source. Boatright PTFS 20:87, 1945 (cucumber). Botkin American 599, 1944 (cucumber). Hulett 104, 1935

(cucumber). NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 129-30, 1946 (cucumber). SOUTH (Negro): Botkin American 600-01, 1944 (cucumber). TEXAS: Arrowood PTFS 18:83-84, 1943 (cucumber). Halpert CFQ 4:373, 1945 (watermelon; see for references). MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 82-83, 1951. INDIANA: Hoosier Tall Stories 26, 1937 (pumpkin and turnip). ILLINOIS: Walker MF 4:158, 1954.

X1402.1*(cb). Seed comes up immediately; plant chases man on horseback across field; he climbs up on leaf and yells for help. SOUTH (Negro): Botkin American 601, 1944 (pumpkin).

X1402.1*(d). Fast-growing plant chases animals.

X1402.1*(da). Vine outruns horse. NORTH CAROLINA: Parsons JAF 30:191, 1917 (pumpkin).

X1402.1*(db). Vine engulfs running pig; it is never seen again. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 597, 1944 (squash).

X1402.1*(e). Vine grows over garden wall, under ox sled, over another wall, through a cabbage patch and orchard, across 150 yards of meadow, and four rods across stream. CONNECTICUT: Dorson Jonathan 130, 1946 (pumpkin).

X1402.1*(f). Vine grows so fast that it keeps up with man travelling across country in buggy drawn by fast horse. It passes him at night; he catches up with it in late afternoon. Frost kills plant after nine days of travel. CONNECTICUT: Dorson Jonathan 132, 1946 (pumpkin).

X1402.1*(g). Fast-growing vine serves as clock — grows five feet an hour, an inch a minute. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 128, 1946 (pumpkin).

X1402.1*(h). Vine blocks water courses, knocks down rail fences. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 82, 1951.

X1402.2*. Lie: the tall, fast-growing beanstalk. (See Type 328, F54.2.) IRELAND: Duncan FL 4:189, 1893.

X1402.3*. Lie: the fast-growing cornstalk. The top grows out of sight. (See F816, F815.1.)

X1402.3.1*. Lie: speed of growth of cornstalk.

X1402.3.1*(a). Boy sent up stalk to cut off the top cannot get down. VIRGINIA: Chase Grandfather 188-93, 1948. ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansaw 331-32, 1942. OHIO: Halpert HF 7:69, 1948. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 158, 1946.

X1402.3.1*(ab). Boy sent up stalk to cut off top is kept alive by biscuits or doughnuts shot up to him by guns. FLORIDA: Hulett 56, 1935. ALABAMA: Halpert CFQ 4:373, 1945. ILLINOIS: Smith MF 1:93, 1951. OKLAHOMA: Randolph Strangers 77, 1951. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 90-92, 1946. Shephard 135, 1924.

X1402.3.1*(b). Boy is sent up the stalk to count or measure the ears; he cannot get down, but he throws down cobs and shucks. TEXAS: Guinn PTFS 14:268-69, 1938. NEBRASKA: Pound SFQ 7:141, 1943. OHIO: Halpert HF 7:69, 1948.

X1402.3.1*(c). Boy sits on corn hill to slow down its rate of growth; he is carried out of sight, goes through heaven, sells roasting ears to angels. SOUTH (Negro): Botkin American 601, 1944.

- X1402.3.1*(d). Horses tied to the cornstalk are carried up into air.
- X1402.3.1*(da). Horse is brought down by shooting hitch strap. (Cf. X981(cj).) VIRGINIA: Chase Grandfather 188-93, 1948.
- X1402.3.1*(db). Team of horses and a wagon are carried up into air by stalk; they are later found inside of one of the ears. OKLAHOMA: Botkin American 602, 1944.
- X1402.3.1*(e). Men try to chop down the cornstalk but they are unable to chop twice in the same spot. The spot where first cut was made is out of reach by time man can take second swing. FLORIDA: Hulett 56, 1935. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 1946. OKLAHOMA: Botkin American 602, 1944. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick 90-92, 1946. Shephard 135, 1924.
- X1402.3.2*. Lie: stopping the growth of the great cornstalk.
- X1402.3.2*(a). Hero ties railroad rails together, ties the cable around the stalk, lets it choke off its own food supply. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 158, 1946 (Paul Bunyan). OKLAHOMA: Botkin American 602, 1944 (Paul Bunyan). WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 135, 1924 (Paul Bunyan). Turney 37-38, 1928 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1402.3.2*(b). Paul Bunyan twists shoe of Blue Ox around the stalk, choking off food supply. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 90-92, 1946.
- X1402.3.2*(c). Man poisons roots of cornstalk to stop its growth. FLORIDA: Hulett 56, 1935.
- X1402.3.2*(d). Stalk does not stop growing until frost weakens roots. ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansaw 331-32, 1942.
- X1402.3.3*. Lie: fall of great stalk of corn.
- X1402.3.3*(a). Great cornstalk falls for three hours. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 92, 1946.
- X1402.3.3*(b). Great cornstalk falls for six hours. VIRGINIA: Chase Grandfather 188-93, 1948.
- X1402.3.3*(c). Great cornstalk falls for three days. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 135, 1924.
- X1402.3.3*(d). Great cornstalk falls across Cumberland gap, ties up traffic for forty miles on each side. VIRGINIA: Chase Grandfather 191, 1948.
- X1402.3.4*. Lie: length of great cornstalk.
- X1402.3.4*(a). Boy who has climbed stalk comes down in Nebraska when the stalk falls. ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansaw 331-32, 1942.
- X1402.3.4*(b). Boy comes down across Mississippi River when the stalk falls. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 159-60, 1946.
- X1402.3.4*(c). Missouri boy lands in Oklahoma. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 77, 1951.
- X1402.3.5*. Lie: ears of great cornstalk.
- X1402.3.5*(a). Great cornstalk has ear by every blade. VIRGINIA: Chase Grandfather 188-93, 1948.
- X1402.3.5*(b). Owner gathers ears as he would logs. VIRGINIA: Chase Grandfather 188-93, 1948.

- X1402.3.5*(c). Kernels from ears are so large that two make a bushel of meal. VIRGINIA: Chase Grandfather 188-89, 1948.
- X1402.3.5*(d). Ear from great cornstalk falls, hits man, knocks him unconscious. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 158, 1946.
- X1402.3.5*(e). Ear is driven into ground when stalk falls; man removes cob, has a well all rocked up. MAINE: Chase Grandfather 193, 1948. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 81, 1951. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 141, 1924.
- X1402.3.5*(f). Well left after cob is removed ferments the corn lining; the man has a liquor well. VIRGINIA: Chase Grandfather 188-93, 1948. OKLAHOMA: Botkin American 602, 1944.
- X1402.3.6*. Other stories of fast-growing corn.
- X1402.3.6*(a). Fast-growing corn kills pig. Pig steals ear of corn; one of the kernels starts growing. The percussion kills pig. ARKANSAS: Botkin American 598, 1944. Randolph Strangers 80, 1951; 1841 source.
- X1402.3.6*(b). Corn comes up before planter has finished planting a dozen rows. SOUTH (Negro): Botkin American 601, 1944.
- X1402.3.6*(c). Corn grows so rapidly that it pulls up its own roots. CALIFORNIA: Botkin American 600, 1944.
- X1402.3.6*(ca). Corn grows so rapidly that it pulls up its own roots; farmers bury stones under kernels, tie stalks to stone when they grow above ground. UNITED STATES (newspaper): Loomis WF 6:226, 1948; 1843 source. KENTUCKY: Botkin American 600, 1944.
- X1402.3.6*(d). Corn grows so rapidly that it pulls up bean plants planted in corn rows. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:86, 1945. ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansas 331-32, 1942. Randolph Strangers 79, 1951.
- X1402.3.6*(e). Corn grows so rapidly that it grows above head of girl taking water to men in field. One man has to carry another to see over stalks while looking for her. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 599-600, 1944.
- X1402.3.6*(f). Man picks roasting ears on way home from planting corn. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 80, 1951.
- X1405. Lie: plants produce fruit in remarkably short time after planting. (See F971, F815.1, F811.13, F971.7.)
- X1405(a). Man sets out raspberry plants in morning, has preserved fruit from the plants for tea the same day. NEVADA (from Connecticut): Loomis CFQ 4:357, 1945.
- X1410. Lie: remarkable fruits. (Cf. X1402.1*(a), X1405(a).)
- X1410(a). Grapefruit are so large that nine make a dozen. TEXAS: House Tall Talk 96, 1944.
- X1410(b). Oranges in Oregon are reported to be as large as watermelons. INDIANA: Halpert and Robinson SFQ 6:163, 1942.
- X1410(c). Blueberries grow as large as goose eggs. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 174, 1946 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1410(d). Large strawberries.

- X1410(da). Strawberries grow as big as pumpkins, are plugged to test ripeness, sliced like pineapple. UNITED STATES: Loomis CFQ 5:331, 1946.
- X1410(db). Strawberries are so large that four fill a pint measure. NEW YORK: Jackson Long Island 48-49, 1934.
- X1410(dc). Strawberries are so large that none will go into a pint measure. NEW YORK: Jackson Long Island 48-49, 1934 (used as part of lying contest combined with X1410(db). See Type 1920).
- X1410(dd). Large strawberry plants: horses legs are bathed red by strawberry juice. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 86, 1951.
- X1410(e). Large apples.
- X1410(ea). Apples are so big that only four make a dozen. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 92, 1951.
- X1410(eb). Man refuses to ruin one whole apple just to get fifty gallons of cider. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 93, 1951.
- X1411.1. Lie: the great melon.
- X1411.1.1. Lie: large watermelon.
- X1411.1.1(a). Watermelon is so big that farmer has to tunnel through it. OKLAHOMA: Botkin American 603, 1944.
- X1411.1.1(b). Watermelon is so big that when it collapses it kills several people. OKLAHOMA: Botkin American 603, 1944.
- X1411.1.1(c). Watermelon is so large that farmer has to saw it off the vine. When released, the melon rolls down the hill, bursts, drowns eight people in the juice. UNITED STATES: Davidson Services 58, 1943. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 87, 1951.
- X1411.1.1(d). Big melon cannot be moved, must be cut in fields; juice washes men off feet, bursts dam. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 88-89, 1951.
- X1411.1.1(e). Big melon: seed five feet long is taken to be the melon. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 89, 1951.
- X1411.1.1(f). Juicy melon.
- X1411.1.1(fa). Big melon is floated into town in its own juice, cut into 100 pieces. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 88, 1951.
- X1411.1.1(fb). During dry spell the water and power company runs all summer on two leaky watermelons. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 89, 1951.
- X1411.1.1(g). Big melon explodes; in hot weather melon explodes; seeds kill buzzards. People on road are soaked as if by rain. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 88, 1951.
- X1411.2. Lies about large pumpkins. (See X1401.1, X1401.1(d), X1401.2(g), X1402.1*, X1402.1*(b), X1402.1*(ca), X1402.1*(cb), X1402.1*(da), X1402.1*(db), X1402.1*(e), X1402.1*(f), X1402.1*(g).)
- X1411.2(a). Remarkable seeds from large pumpkin.
- X1411.2(aa). Man uses two pumpkin seeds for snow shoes. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 141-42, 1946 (Paul Bunyan).

- X1411.2(ab). Pumpkin seed falls on man's leg, breaks it. NEBRASKA: Nebraska Folklore Pamphlets No. 29:9, July, 1940.
- X1411.2(b). Remarkably large pumpkin is used as a raft. Man marooned on desert island plants pumpkin seed which grows into pumpkin covering the whole island. A high tide floats it off, and man, riding on top, floats back to civilization. INDIANA: Halpert HFB 1:50-51, 1942 (with 1920A; see for references).
- X1411.2(c). Pumpkin is so large that stone boat, two oxen and a horse are needed to move it from the field. CONNECTICUT: Dorson Jonathan 131, 1946.
- X1411.2(d). Pumpkin will not fit into farm wagon. IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 139, 1939.
- X1411.2(e). Man has to saw up big pumpkin, take it home in pieces. WISCONSIN: Brown Ben Hooper 4, 1944.
- X1411.2(f). Pumpkins in patch grow so large that owner has to dig tunnels to cross the patch. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 141, 1946 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1411.2(g). Big pumpkin, growing under sled, raises the sled an inch every night. CONNECTICUT: Dorson Jonathan 130, 1946.
- X1411.2(h). Pumpkin grows so large that it sinks into ground, goes clear to China. MASSACHUSETTS (literary): Dorson Jonathan 127, 1946.
- X1411.2(i). Big pumpkin makes one thousand pies. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 141, 1946 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1411.2(j). Man drives team and wagon through big pumpkin. INDIANA: Jansen HFB 3:73, 1944.
- X1411.3. Lie: large pumpkin vine. (See X1402 ff.)
- X1411.3(a). Owner of large pumpkin vine makes it into a hotel. SOUTH (Negro): Botkin American 601-02, 1944.
- X1411.3(b). Large pumpkin vine crosses stream, serves as bridge eight feet wide. NEW YORK: Smith NYFQ 5:62, 1949. NEBRASKA: Nebraska Folklore Pamphlets No. 29:9, July, 1940.
- X1411.3(c). Large pumpkin vine grows from the floor of the Grand Canyon to the rim, with pumpkins hanging like balloons ready to be plucked. ARIZONA: Smalley and McKelvey Arizona Highways 24:5, March, 1948.
- X1411.4. (old X1025.1.) The great pear. Hdwb. d. Märchen I 256 a n. 18.
- X1420. Lies about vegetables.
- X1421*. Lies about cucumbers. (See X1402.1*(ca).)
- X1423. Lies about cabbages. (See Type 1920A.)
- X1423(a). Head of cabbage is as big as a washtub. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 139-40, 1940 (with Type 1920A).
- X1423(b). Cabbage is thirteen feet, six inches in circumference. CALIFORNIA: Botkin American 281, 1944.
- X1426*. Lies about spinach.
- X1426*(a). Spinach of remarkable food value. Man on diet of spinach does work of ten men. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 143, 1946 (lumberjack of Paul Bunyan).

- X1427*. Lies about onions.
- X1427*(a). Rich land grows twenty-one pound onion. CALIFORNIA: Botkin American 281, 1944.
- X1427*(b). Rich land grows forty-pound onion. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 127, 1946.
- X1431. Lies about turnips. (See X1401.1(a), X1401.1(b), X1401.1(c), X1401.1(d), Type 1920A.)
- X1431.1. Lies about big turnips.
- X1431.1(a). Turnip grows so large that man puts fence around it. NORTH CAROLINA: Botkin American 602, 1944 (with Type 1920A).
- X1431.1(b). Turnip grows to size of flour barrel. CALIFORNIA: Botkin American 281, 1944.
- X1431.1(c). Turnips grow to size of pumpkins. INDIANA: Halpert and Robinson SFQ 6:163, 1942.
- X1431.1(d). Three turnips fill a half bushel. Man has to cut a turnip in two in order to sell a half bushel. (Cf. X1435(e).) INDIANA: Hoosier Tall Stories 26, 1937.
- X1431.1(e). Turnips continue to grow in storage, ruin buildings, kill people and animals. ARKANSAS, MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 90, 1951 (two variants).
- X1432*. Lies about parsnips.
- X1432*(a). Large parsnip. (See X1401.3(b).)
- X1432*(aa). Parsnip grows so large that it grows clear through the world and is pulled from the other side. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 128, 1946.
- X1433*. Lies about beets. (See X1401.2(c), X1401.2(g).)
- X1433*(a). Large red beet. Large beet weighs sixty-three pounds. CALIFORNIA: Botkin 281, 1944.
- X1433*(b). Large sugar beets. Large sugar beet crowds railroad tracks over on to next farm. MICHIGAN: Beck Songs 281, 1942.
- X1435. Lies about potatoes.
- X1435(a). Remarkable potato hill.
- X1435(aa). Man digs into potato hill; thirty-seven bushels run out before he can plug up the hole. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 64-67, 1924 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1435.1. Lie: large potatoes. (See X1401.2(d).)
- X1435.1(a). Large potato feeds twelve persons. CALIFORNIA: Botkin American 281, 1944.
- X1435.1(b). Large potatoes in field are thought to be Indian mounds. ARKANSAS: Botkin American 598, 1944.
- X1435.1(c). Potatoes are so large that farmer does not pick up any potatoes less than teakettle size. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 127, 1946.
- X1435.1(d). Man's potatoes are so large that farmer roofs over a coulee to make a root cellar. ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 202, 1945.

- X1435.1(e). Buyer asks grower for one hundred pounds of potatoes. The grower refuses to cut a potato in order to sell just one hundred pounds. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 84, 1951. IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 139, 1939.
- X1435.1(f). Man builds house over potato, eats from it for fourteen years. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 83, 1951.
- X1439*. Lie: other remarkable vegetables.
- X1439.1*. Lies about carrots. (See X1401.2(b).)
- X1439.1*(a). Carrots grow to be three feet long. CALIFORNIA: Botkin American 281, 1944.
- X1450. Lies about field crops.
- X1451*. Lies about cowpeas.
- X1451*(a). Cowpeas are so large that cows cannot get them into their mouths. ARKANSAS: Randolph Folks 164, 1932. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 94, 1951.
- X1452*. Lies about alfalfa.
- X1452*(a). Alfalfa grows ten feet high. ARKANSAS: Randolph Folks 164, 1932. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 94, 1951.
- X1452*(b). Alfalfa grows twelve cuttings a year. ARKANSAS: Randolph Folks 164, 1932. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 94, 1951.
- X1453*. Lies about cotton plants.
- X1453*(a). Cotton plant produces 220 bolls. SOUTH CAROLINA: Day PTFS 19:67, 1944.
- X1453*(b). Cotton plant produces 920 bolls. Stalk of 6 1/2 inches in circumference. TEXAS: Day PTFS 19:67, 1944.
- X1454*. Lies about grass.
- X1454*(a). Grass grows so tall that it bends over, covering stream, except for eight inches at center.
- X1454*(aa). Farmer drives team across stream on grass. He has to make horses step across the gap at the center, but the rest is easy. SOUTHWEST: Kupper PTFS 15:104, 1939.
- X1455. Lies about corn (maize). (See X1402.3*, X1402.3.6*.)
- X1455.1. Lies about cornstalks.
- X1455.1(a). Corn grows so high on stalks that owners have to turn razorback hogs in to harvest them. This is only possible way. TEXAS: Parks PTFS 9:23, 1931.
- X1455.1(b). Corn grows so tall that men plant seed in woods so that they can climb trees to pick the ears. UNITED STATES: Hulett 56, 1935.
- X1455.1(c). Corn grows so tall that man plants it under eaves, pick it from upstairs window. NEW YORK: Jackson Long Island 49, 1934.
- X1455.1(d). Cornstalks are so large that farmer cuts and stacks them like cordwood. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 599, 1944.
- X1455.1(e). Cornstalks are so large that man sells them for telegraph poles after harvest. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 599, 1944.

- X1455.1(f). Man hollows out cornstalk, installs mill to grind corn. ALABAMA (Negro): Fauset JAF 40:260, 1927.
- X1455.1(g). Man grows corn thirty feet tall. ARKANSAS: Randolph Folks 164, 1932. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 76, 1951 (40 foot ladder needed to harvest).
- X1455.1(h). Corn beside river bends over, makes bridge across. (Cf. X1454*(a).) ALABAMA (Negro): Fauset JAF 40:261, 1927.
- X1455.1(i). Remarkable stalk of corn yields shelled corn. Cornstalks have a gourd-like container instead of tassel. The container holds a quart of shelled corn for seed (in addition to six or eight ears per stalk). ARKANSAS: Randolph Folks 164, 1932; reprinted Randolph Strangers 75, 1951.
- X1455.1(j). Tall cornstalks shut out sun. Lightning bugs come out at noon; owls hoot all day; moon has to go round by way of Missouri. ARKANSAS, MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 76, 1951 (three versions).
- X1455.1(k). Tall cornstalks are used by raccoons when hunted; men climb after them as they do in trees. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 76, 1951.
- X1455.1(l). Cornstalk falls, kills three cows. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 78, 1951.
- X1455.2. Lie: remarkable yield of corn.
- X1455.2(a). Corn grows six ears on each stalk. TEXAS: House Tall Talk 31, 1944 (owner worries that a crop like this is hard on land).
- X1455.2(b). Large ears of corn extend over the fence; cattle eat the ends. TEXAS: Day PTFS 19:67, 1944.
- X1455.2(c). Ears of corn are so large that two boys have to carry one ear. TEXAS: Day PTFS 19:67, 1944.
- X1455.2(d). Ears are so big that they snap stalks when only half matured. TEXAS: Day PTFS 19:67, 1944.
- X1455.2(e). Two kernels of corn make a bushel. VIRGINIA: Chase Grandfather 191-92, 1948.
- X1455.2(f). Man unable to get large ears of corn into barn; he has to shell it with a crowbar. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 78-79, 1951.
- X1455.2(g). One grain of corn chokes mare. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 79, 1951.
- X1455.2(h). Corncobs are too large to go into stove; must be sawed to go into fireplace. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 78, 1951.
- X1455.2(i). Large ears are rolled on log wagons with cant hooks. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 78, 1951.
- X1455.2(j). Corncobs are creosoted, used for fenceposts. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 78, 1951.
- X1455.2(k). One ear of corn lasts a team of horses two weeks. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 78, 1951.
- X1456*. Lies about beans. (See X1402.2*.)
- X1457*. Lies about wheat. (See X1401.2(e), (f).)
- X1457.1*. Wheat fields sow themselves. WILTS: Powell FL 12:76, 1901.

- X1458*. Lies about oats.
- X1458*(a). Man raises so many oats he does not have room on farm to stack them. MIS-SOURI: Randolph Strangers 94, 1951.
- X1460*. Lie: crops produced from inanimate objects. (Cf. X1533*.)
- X1461*. Crops produced from nails.
- X1461*(a). Man plants spike nails which grow and spread so rapidly that they overrun neighbor's land. The neighbor plants hammers which grow and drive the spikes into the ground. ILLINOIS: Smith SFQ 7:147, 1943.
- X1461*(b). Man spills sack of ten-penny nails while building a barn. The next fall he harvests eighty-nine bushels of crowbars. TEXAS: House Talk 96, 1944.
- X1462*. Crops produced from stakes.
- X1462*(a). Man sticks a stake into ground to serve as landmark while planting corn. It grows four ears of corn. (Cf. F971.1, dry rod blossoms.) UNITED STATES (newspaper): Loomis WF 6:37, 1947; 1849 source. SOUTH (Negro): Botkin American 601, 1944.
- X1463*. Crops produced from staff.
- X1463*(a). Man sticks walnut staff into ground, sprinkles broken glass around it, harvests a bedroom suite. OKLAHOMA: Botkin American 603, 1944 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1463*(b). Man sticks walnut staff into ground in cornfield. He harvests a bushel of walnuts and ten ears of corn from the staff. OKLAHOMA: Botkin American 603, 1944 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1470. Lies about trees. (Cf. F810 extraordinary trees, plants, fruits, etc.; F811.14 giant tree; nuts fall scores of miles away.)
- X1471. Lie about large trees.
- X1471(a). Tree is so tall that man spends whole afternoon walking clear around it. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 37, 1946.
- X1471(b). Man cuts big tree in California, runs on trunk of falling tree for a night and a day, jumps off the top just as it falls in Alabama. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 146, 1940.
- X1471(c). Man cuts huge tree, dresses the stump for dancing pavilion for twenty couples. NEW YORK: Halpert JAF 57:100, 1944.
- X1471(d). In Far North timber grows so tall it gets skybound. NEW MEXICO: Thorp and Clark Pardner 197, 1945.
- X1471(e). Tree is so tall that hawk nest catches on fire from heat of sun. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 103, 1946 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1471(f). Trees grow through a mile of snow; tops stick out and are used as fuel by Eskimos. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 135, 1940.
- X1471(g). Large gooseberry tree.
- X1471(ga). Man picks thousands of bushels from one tree. NEW YORK: Halpert JAF 57:100, 1944.
- X1471(gb). Large gooseberry tree gets old, unsafe; man cuts it, finds that trunk is four feet through. The tree yields one hundred cords of wood. NEW YORK: Halpert JAF 57:100, 1944.

- X1471(h). Large pine tree has needles two feet long. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 169, 1924 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1471(i). More than one person is required to see to top of tall tree. UNITED STATES: Loomis WF 6:226, 1947. MISSOURI, ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 93-94, 1951 (two versions).
- X1471.1*. Two men or gangs of men chop on opposite sides of big tree, each unaware that anyone is working on other side. (One man chops for several days or weeks, then finds that someone else has been chopping on other side for even longer period of time. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 128, 1946. VERMONT: Dorson Jonathan 102-03, 1946. NEW YORK: Halpert JAF 57:101, 1944. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:315, 1934. ILLINOIS: Harris MF 2:168, 1952; 1880 source. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 170, 1924 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1471.2*. Big tree is felled across river to be used as footlog. Man drives cattle or oxen across, finds that fewer animals have arrived on far bank than started across. He searches, finds the missing animals in hollow branches. They have fallen through knotholes. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 94, 1951. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 6, 1937 (Paul Bunyan). MICHIGAN: Newton 142, 1946 (Paul Bunyan). INDIANA: Halpert HFB 1:48-49, 1942. TEXAS: Garland PTFS 7:61, 1928 (Paul Bunyan). WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 171-73, 1924 (Paul Bunyan). Turney 20-21, 1928 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1471.3*. Man requires three weeks to saw through tree. It falls from 5:00 p. m. until after dark. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 93, 1951.
- X1472. Tree bears unusual fruit.
- X1472.1. (old X961.27.) Lie: pancakes growing on lime-trees. Type 1930.
- X1480. Lies about flowers.
- X1481. Lie: about lilies.
- X1481(a). In wild country, even the lilies of the field are born rough, and they grow spines as they age. NEW MEXICO: Thorp and Clark Pardner 164, 1945.
- X1490. Lies about miscellaneous plants.
- X1490(a). Man builds barn on cottonwood posts stuck into ground. The posts grow and the barn becomes a two-story building. ARIZONA: Botkin American 337-38, 1944.
- X1490(b). Trees at timberline turn and grow out sideways from the mountain. ALABAMA: Halpert CFQ 4:369, 1945.
- X1495. Man raises eggs from eggplant. WISCONSIN: Brown Flapjacks 3, 1941 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1495(a). Man raises eggs from eggplant; someone takes the shells back for refilling every day. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 87, 1924 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1495.1*. Man raises lead-pencil plants.
- X1495.1*(a). Lead-pencil plants get to be eight inches high, then start to grow rubber. MICHIGAN: Beck Songs 283, 1942 (Paul Bunyan).

X1500-1599. Tall tales about geography and topography

- X1500. Geography and topography. (Cf. X1655.)
- X1502*. Hero is responsible for natural features or natural phenomena. (See X956*, X957*, X958.)

- X1510*. Lies about land features.
- X1511*. Remarkable warm section of country.
- X1511*(a). Burning mine keeps land above it warm and green even in winter. PENNSYLVANIA: Korson Minstrels 156, 1938.
- X1512*. Remarkable salt flats.
- X1512*(a). Man lives in salt flats so long that his hair turns gray before he is two years old. NEW MEXICO: Thorp Chuck Wagon 76, 1926.
- X1513*. Remarkable flat country.
- X1513*(a). Country is so flat that person can see water at bottom of forty-foot well ten miles away. NEW MEXICO: Thorp and Clark Pardner 26, 1945.
- X1514*. Remarkable sand dune.
- X1514*(a). Whole mule team and wagon buried under blowing sand become a string of dunes. CALIFORNIA: Taylor CFQ 4:87, 1945.
- X1520. Lies about mountains and hills.
- X1521. Remarkably narrow valleys.
- X1521(a). Valleys are so narrow dogs have to wag tails up and down. WEST VIRGINIA: Barnett American Stuff 54, 1937. OZARKS: Randolph Strangers 15, 1951.
- X1521(b). Valleys are so narrow people have to lie on their backs to see out. WEST VIRGINIA: Barnett American Stuff 54, 1937.
- X1521(c). Valleys are so narrow that residents have to wheel out the moonlight in the morning and wheel the sunlight in. WEST VIRGINIA: Barnett American Stuff 54, 1937. KENTUCKY: Halpert MF 1:43, 1951.
- X1521(d). Valleys are so narrow that they have developed the razorback hog. If a hog gets fat, he gets stuck. WEST VIRGINIA: Barnett American Stuff 54, 1937. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 15, 1951.
- X1523. Lies about steep slopes of mountains or hills. (See X1081.1*.)
- X1523(a). Country is so steep that gravel rolls down the hillside into chimneys and into bean pots. People wear all their teeth off on the gravel in the beans. WEST VIRGINIA: Barnett American Stuff 54, 1937.
- X1523(b). Man on oil rig looks down chimney of nearby house, sees woman churning, etc. WEST VIRGINIA: Boatright PTFS 20:58, 1945. KENTUCKY: Roberts MF 2:165, 1952.
- X1523.1. Lie: country is so steep that people sit in living room, look up the chimney to see when the cows come home (or to watch boys hoeing corn). WEST VIRGINIA: Barnett American Stuff 54, 1937. Boatright PTFS 20:58, 1945. The Twenty-Five Best Lies of 1933 8, 1934. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 19, 1951. KENTUCKY: Halpert MF 1:45, 1951.
- X1523.2. Lies: farming on steep mountain.
- X1523.2.1*. Planting corn in steep country.
- X1523.2.1*(a). Farmers plant corn by firing seed at hillsides with gun. UNITED STATES (newspaper): Loomis WF 6:225, 1947; 1848 source. Musick HF 7:3, 1948. WEST VIRGINIA: Barnett American Stuff 53, 1937. The Twenty-Five Best Lies of 1933 8, 1934. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 15, 1951. WISCONSIN: Brown Ben Hooper 3, 1944 (fall rains uproot stalks, wash them down to bottom for harvesting). NEW YORK (German): Schillinger NYFQ 9:28, 1953.

- X1523.2.1*(b). One man pries rocks up with bar; another squirts corn grains into the crack with a syringe. ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansaw 99, 1942; reprinted Randolph Strangers 29, 1951.
- X1523.2.2*. Other hazards of raising crops in steep country.
- X1523.2.2*(a). Residents plant squash instead of pumpkins; the squash anchor themselves on cornstalks by their crooked necks. MISSOURI: Botkin American 431, 1944. Randolph Strangers 15, 1951.
- X1523.2.2*(aa). Residents tether pumpkins to cornstalks to keep them from rolling out of the fields. WEST VIRGINIA: Barnett American Stuff 53, 1937.
- X1523.2.3*. Remarkable advantages of sloping country in harvesting crops. (See X1523.2.1(a).)
- X1523.2.3*(a). Man opens his orchard gate, shakes trees, apples roll right into cellar. WEST VIRGINIA: Barnett American Stuff 53, 1937. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 16, 1951.
- X1523.2.3*(b). Man husks his corn, throws it into natural rock chute; as the corn rolls down, it is shelled and the corn is separated from the cobs. WEST VIRGINIA: Barnett American Stuff 53-54, 1937.
- X1523.2.3*(c). Man opens bottom end of potato row; potatoes roll into sack. KENTUCKY: Roberts MF 2:165, 1952. ARKANSAS, MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 15-16, 1951 (two versions).
- X1523.3*. Animals in steep country.
- X1523.3*(a). Herder has to hold sheep over ridges while they nibble grass. NEW YORK (German): Schillinger NYFQ 9:28, 1953. KENTUCKY: Roberts MF 2:165, 1952. Randolph Strangers 18-19, 1951 (three versions). ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansaw 99, 1942.
- X1523.3*(b). Men have to tie weights to horses' heads to keep them from falling over backward while going up steep slopes. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 272, 1940.
- X1523.3*(c). Mountains are so steep that deer climb mountains straight up. NEW MEXICO: Thorp and Clark Pardner 196, 1945.
- X1523.3*(d). Goats have to be equipped with lineman's spurs to climb hills. WEST VIRGINIA: Barnett American Stuff 53, 1937. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 18, 1951.
- X1523.3*(e). Owners make holes in right ears of hogs so that the hogs can put their right hind legs through the holes to serve as brakes when they go downhill. (Cf. X1202(c).) WEST VIRGINIA: Boatright PTFS 20:58-59, 1945.
- X1523.3*(f). Man riding mule downhill sees mule's head between his stirrups. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:63-64, 1945 (Gib Morgan).
- X1523.3*(g). Man riding mule down steep hill feels something warm on his neck. He investigates, finds that it is mule dung. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:64, 1945.
- X1523.3*(h). Cats must be equipped with chains (rough-locked) to climb steep hill. KENTUCKY: Roberts MF 2:165, 1952.
- X1523.3*(i). Man must dig out a level spot for dog to sit on so that it can bark. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 19-20, 1951. KENTUCKY: Roberts MF 2:165, 1952.

- X1523.3*(j). Chickens lay square eggs to keep them from rolling away. KENTUCKY: Halpert MF 1:45, 1951.
- X1523.4*. Other remarkable difficulties of farming in steep country.
- X1523.4*(a). Farmers must rough lock their harrows in order to take them downhill, to keep them from hitting horses' legs. WEST VIRGINIA: Barnett American Stuff 53, 1937.
- X1523.4*(b). Farmer has to chain wagon to stump while he greases the wheels. WEST VIRGINIA: Boatright PTFS 20:58, 1945.
- X1523.4*(c). Coupling pole of wagon scrapes on top of hill as wagon goes over the top. ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansaw 99, 1942.
- X1523.4*(d). Wagon has smaller wheels on one side than on the other. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 22, 1951.
- X1523.4.1*. Farmer falls out of his farm.
- X1523.4.1*(a). Farmer leans on hoe handle on hilly farm. The handle breaks and he falls out of his farm. Oil driller throws out 1500 feet of line, catches him. WEST VIRGINIA: Boatright PTFS 20:60, 1945.
- X1523.4.1*(b). Traveler finds man lying beside road, finds that the man has fallen out of his corn field. ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansaw 391, 1942. ILLINOIS: Smith MF 1:95, 1951.
- X1524*. Remarkable high hills or mountains.
- X1524.1*. Hills are so high that sun has to go around them rather than over them. WEST VIRGINIA: The Twenty-Five Best Lies of 1933 8, 1934. Hulett 117, 1935.
- X1524.2*. Moon must be greased, pried over hills with hand spikes. KENTUCKY: Roberts MF 2:165, 1952.
- X1525*. Upside down mountain. (See X1081.1*(e).)
- X1526. Lies about crooked roads in mountains or hills.
- X1526(a). Logging road eighteen miles long doubles back on itself sixteen times, contains four figure 8's, nine 3's, four s's, and one each of all the other letters. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 36, 1924.
- X1526(b). Logging road is so crooked that teamsters meet themselves coming back. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 36, 1924.
- X1526(c). Logging road is so crooked that loggers find sections of the road coiled up behind trees, sections that they had not known about before. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 36, 1924.
- X1526.1. Crooked railroads in mountains or hills. (Cf. X1815.)
- X1526.1(a). Railroad is so crooked that last car of train often must be uncoupled to prevent locomotive from colliding with it on curves. NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 39, 1878.
- X1526.1(b). Railroad is so crooked that locomotive passes caboose twenty-seven times. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 114, 1946 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1526.1(c). Railroad is so crooked and boiler of locomotive is so large that the boiler has twelve sets of hinges to enable locomotive to go around curves. MICHIGAN:

Newton Lakes 114, 1946 (Paul Bunyan). WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 164, 1924 (Paul Bunyan).

- X1527*. Remarkable rocky nature of mountains or hills. (See X1523.2.1*(b).)
- X1527*(a). All the cats in rocky settlement go seventeen miles to the junction — the only place they can find any dirt. WEST VIRGINIA: Barnett American Stuff 54, 1937. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 26, 1951.
- X1528. Mountain of unusual material.
- X1528.1. (Old X961.5.) Lie: mountain of cheese. Type 1930.
- X1530. Lies about land (soil).
- X1531*. Remarkable country.
- X1531*(a). Women dip (make) candles in puddles after rain (from bayberry "fat"). MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 129, 1946.
- X1531.1*. Stream of buttermilk from huge dairy is used to run sawmill in rich valley. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 127, 1946. SOUTH DAKOTA: The Twenty-Five Best Lies of 1933 7, 1934.
- X1532. Rich soil produces remarkable crop. [Note: Many of the big vegetable motifs (X1400-1499) imply a richness of land. I have listed in the following sections only these references which make explicit the richness of the soil as the cause of the great vegetable or the remarkable crop. —E. B.]
- X1532(a). Rich land: grows 100 bushels of corn to the acre with good care, 75 bushels with middling care, 50 bushels when farmer plants no corn at all. UNITED STATES: Dorson Jonathan 128, 1946 (Indiana locale).
- X1532(b). Rich land grows corn thirty feet tall, with gourd full of shelled corn for seed in addition to eight huge ears per stalk. ARKANSAS: Randolph Folks 164, 1932.
- X1532(c). Rich land grows cowpeas so large that cattle cannot get them into their mouths. ARKANSAS: Randolph Folks 164, 1932.
- X1532(d). Rich land grows alfalfa ten feet high, twelve cuttings a year. ARKANSAS: Randolph Folks 164, 1932.
- X1532(e). Rich land grows potatoes so large that those under teakettle size are left in the field. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 127, 1946.
- X1532(f). Rich land: squash grows so big that it sinks into ground, goes clear to China. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 127, 1946.
- X1532(g). Rich land grows forty-pound onion. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 127, 1946.
- X1532.1. Rich land: corn grows so fast that it pulls up its own roots. KENTUCKY: Botkin American 600, 1944. CALIFORNIA: Botkin American 600, 1944.
- X1532.1(a). Rich land: corn grows so fast that it pulls up bean plants climbing stalks. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:86, 1945. ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansasaw 331-32, 1942.
- X1533*. Rich land grows crop or fruit from inanimate object. (See X1460*, X1461*.)
- X1535*. Remarkably poor country and poor soil.
- X1536*. Tough country.

- X1536.1*. Tough country: the lilies of the fields grow spines. NEW MEXICO: Thorp and Clark Pardner 164, 1945 (Oklahoma locale).
- X1536.2*. Poor land is responsible for remarkably poor or weak animals.
- X1536.2*(a). One pig cannot pull up a blade of grass; three pigs must work together. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 330, 1944; from account of 1839.
- X1536.2*(b). Farmer must let down the bars so that kildeers can get out of the field. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 330, 1944; from account of 1840 (Maryland locale).
- X1536.2*(c). Nine partridges must work together to holler "Bob White." UNITED STATES: Botkin American 329, 1944 (Maryland locale).
- X1536.2*(d). Dogs have to lean against fence to bark. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 330, 1944 (Maryland locale). NEW YORK: Cutting NYFQ 7:16, 1951 (cow). MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 24, 1951.
- X1536.2*(e). Farmer has to put dog in wheelbarrow to fetch cows; dog dries up except for bark. ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:41, 1945.
- X1536.2.1*. Animals pull selves out of skins while pulling up blades of grass. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dorson Jonathan 127, 1946 (pigs). PENNSYLVANIA (German): Hoffman JAF 2:193-94, 1889 (ducks).
- X1536.2.1*(a). Land is so poor that turkey cannot gobble on it. KENTUCKY: Halpert SFQ 9:225, 1945.
- X1536.2.1*(b). Animal weeps; man asks reason, tells animal to cheer up; animal reveals that it has been left two hundred acres of land and must make a living on it; the man leaves the animal remarking that no help is possible in such a situation. NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dorson Jonathan 126, 127, 1946 (rabbit).
- X1536.2.1*(c). Church members have to fertilize land before they can raise a tune. SOUTH (Negro): Botkin American 329, 1944. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 24, 1951 (preacher must be fertilized).
- X1536.2.1*(d). Land is so poor that one cannot raise an umbrella on it. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 24, 1951.
- X1536.2.1*(e). Land is so poor that two red-haired women cannot raise a ruckus on it. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 24, 1951.
- X1536.2.1*(f). Land is so poor that people couldn't raise hell on it even with a barrel of whisky. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 24, 1951.
- X1536.2.1*(g). Land is so poor one could not raise a disturbance on it. UNITED STATES (newspaper): Loomis WF 6:225, 1947; 1872 source.
- X1539.1*. Animals must carry provisions to cross poor country. NEW YORK: Cutting NYFQ 7:5, 1951. TEXAS: Botkin American 352, 1944 (crows and ants). MISSOURI, ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 26, 1951 (two versions). KENTUCKY: Halpert SFQ 9:225, 1945 (rabbit). ILLINOIS: Smith IF 1:8, 1947.
- X1540. Lies about water features.
- X1541*. Remarkable salt content of water.
- X1541*(a). Water from leaky pipe sprays into high wind; the water evaporates, leaving only a shower of salt. NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 84-85, 1878.
- X1543. Lies about springs.

- X1543.1*. Remarkable hot springs.
- X1543.1*(a). Hog gets stuck in mud; heat from spring boils the hams. UNITED STATES: Hulett 21-22, 1935.
- X1543.1*(b). Farmers chase hogs through hot springs to scald them before butchering. UNITED STATES: Hulett 21-22, 1935.
- X1543.2*. Spring of gin. (Cf. F716 extraordinary fountain.) NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 187, 1878.
- X1545. Remarkable underground channels. Compare Munchausen 211-12, 1944. (Cf. F715.3.)
- X1545.1. Water passage through the earth. Compare Munchausen 191-92, 1944.
- X1545.1(a). Cow falls into pool; two days later she is seen swimming in to shore from out in ocean. RHODE ISLAND: Dorson Jonathan 169, 1946.
- X1545.1(b). Sam Patch dives into Niagra Falls, goes clear through the earth, comes out in South Seas. NEW YORK: Dorson NYFQ 1:147, 1945.
- X1546. Remarkable pond.
- X1546.1. (old X925.1.) Lie: fish pond supplies both fresh fish and cooked.
- X1547. Lies about rivers.
- X1547(a). River runs uphill to lake with hole in bottom. UNITED STATES: Hulett 70, 1935 (California locale).
- X1547(b). River is so narrow that it has only one bank. UNITED STATES: Hulett 70, 1935 (California locale).
- X1547.1. Round river.
- X1547.1.1*. Logging crew of Paul Bunyan drives logs down a river; they pass a deserted camp several times and finally realize that it is their own camp which they had left several days before. They discover that they are in a round river with no outlet. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 6, 1937. Kearney Hodag 18-28, 1928. MICHIGAN: Charters JAF 57:188, 1944; from account of 1910, first published in Detroit News Tribune, June, 24. Beck Songs 248-56, 1942. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 28, 1940. Shephard 46-49, 1924. McCormick Axe 38-40, 1946.
- X1547.1.1*(a). Camp cook dams the Round River with sourdough; the crew floats the logs out a new channel dug by Paul Bunyan to nearby lake. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 28, 1940. Shephard 50, 1924.
- X1547.3*. Remarkably rapid stream of river.
- X1547.3*(a). Stream runs so fast that it carries shadow of tree a half mile downstream. INDIANA: Baughman HFB 3:60, 1944. Halpert et al. HFB 1:97, 1942.
- X1547.3*(b). Water in river runs so rapidly and is so rough that it tears a man in two if he attempts to drink from it. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:27, May, 1923 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1547.4*. Remarkably muddy river.
- X1547.4*(a). River is so muddy that after man kneels down to drink from it he has to cut the water off with a knife or be drowned. ARIZONA: Garrison Arizona Highways 25:10, June, 1949 (the Colorado River).

X1547.5.1*. (old X961.9.)

X1560. Lies about cities.

X1561. (old X961.8.) Lie: Rome hanging by a thread. Type 1930.

X1600-1699. Tall tales about weather and climate

X1600. Lies about weather and climate.

X1602. Lie: year with two summers and no winter. (Cf. D2145.2.1 summer magically lengthened.) ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 201-02, 1945.

X1603. Lie: year with two winters and no summer. It is winter all summer and in fall it gets colder. ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 99, 1945. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 2, 1937. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 34, 1940. McCormick Axe 43-44, 1946. Shephard 164, 1924.

X1605. Lie: mixed weather. It is summer in one spot and winter in another near by. (Cf. D2145.1.1, X1133.2.)

X1605(a). Man mowing or cradling wheat in July sees deer, chases it. The deer becomes stuck in snowdrift and the man cuts its throat. NEW YORK: Carmer Drum 380, 1940. Halpert JAF 57:104, 1944. (German): Schillinger NYFQ 9:30-31, 1953. PENNSYLVANIA: Rieppel NYFQ 4:57, 1948. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 269, 1951. INDIANA: Jansen HF 5:18, 1946. Jansen Smith 254, 1949.

X1605(b). Man harvesting wheat in August sees deer floating down river on block of ice. He swims out, twists deer's head until body pops out of skin. ILLINOIS: Smith SFQ 7:146, 1943.

X1605(c). Man who is thrown into snowbank is given assistance by grassmowers. RHODE ISLAND: Dorson JAF 57:107, 1945.

X1605(d). Man cradling wheat chases deer, catches up with it at river; weather changes, freezes deer in ice. Man whips deer out of skin to save chopping, shoots deer to kill it. ILLINOIS: Smith JAF 54:50-51, 1941.

X1605(e). Man escaping from wolves while skating on river is given assistance by man hoeing potatoes. ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:36-37, 1945.

X1605(f). Young man who skates across lake when coming home from girl friend's house is beaten by parents because he gets home too late to help with the haying. PENNSYLVANIA: Halpert JAF 58:133, 1945.

X1605(g). Man picks good supply of blackberries, slips on the ice on the way home and spills them all. NEW YORK: Halpert JAF 57:104, 1944 (see for references).

X1605(h). Boys staying in park break up benches to keep from freezing; several who are hungry walk over to field, pick, roast green corn. ALABAMA: Halpert CFQ 4:369, 1945.

X1605(i). Steamboat going downriver in the spring overtakes ice which has broken up earlier. The steamboat has come up the river shortly before. MONTANA: Halpert CFQ 4:251, 1945 (Mississippi).

X1605(j). Campers hunting bear are marooned by snowstorm; one of them almost freezes when he falls into lake while trying to pick water lilies. NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 26, 1878.

- X1605(k). Front of dog is sunstruck; back end is frost bitten. NEW YORK (German): Schillinger NYFQ 9:31, 1953.
- X1606. Lies about changes in weather. See X1605.
- X1606.1. Lies about quick change from cold to warm.
- X1606.1(a). Man traveling through deep snow ties horse to post (or the like); later he wakes up or returns to the spot and finds that the snow has melted and that the horse is dangling from the steeple. Compare Munchausen 17, 1944. (See also X1256(a), X1402.3.1*(db).) ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 198, 1945. Halpert CFQ 4:37, 1945 (tree). TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 41-42, 1934. ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 47, 1938.
- X1606.1(b). Six inches of snow melts while owner of store goes in to get shovel to clean sidewalk. MONTANA: Halpert CFQ 4:252, 1945.
- X1606.1(c). Hot sun warms things up so fast that the snow is scorched black. UNITED STATES: Hulett 17, 1935.
- X1606.1(d). Deep snow covers town completely and mail carrier misses it. Weather changes suddenly; he has to swim back from nearby town. ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 99, 1945.
- X1606.1(e). Warm front advances rapidly, melting snow as it advances.
- X1606.1(ea). Man driving sleigh manages to keep up with advancing warm front. By driving horses as fast as possible, he keeps the front runners on the snow while the back ones are in mud or dirt. ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 198-99, 1945. Halpert CFQ 4:37, 1945.
- X1606.1(eb). Man on snowshoes manages to keep ahead of bear which has to struggle through mud and water. ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:41, 1945.
- X1606.1(ec). Man in front of sled freezes, wife in back gets sunstroke. ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 199, 1945.
- X1606.2. Lies about quick change in weather from warm to cold.
- X1606.2.2*. Temperature drops so rapidly that mercury knocks the bottom out of the thermometer. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 50, 1934.
- X1606.2.2*(a). Man invents rubber cushion for thermometer bulbs to keep bottoms from being knocked out. (See X1622.3*.) TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 50, 1934. House Tall Talk 10, 1944.
- X1606.2.3*. Cold front advances rapidly, affects one animal or person while other is unusually warm.
- X1606.2.3*(a). One horse dies of heat while working in August; by the time he gets harness off dead horse the other has frozen to death. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 75, 1934. MONTANA: Halpert CFQ 4:252-53, 1945 (oxen).
- X1606.2.3*(b). Man on horseback trying to keep ahead of blue norther manages to keep front half of horse ahead of it. When he gets to stable, the front quarters of the horse are in a lather of sweat, the rear quarters are frozen stiff. (Cf. X1796.3.1*.) TEXAS: Atkinson PTFS 7:75, 1928. Boatright Tall Tales vii, 1934. House Tall Talk 75, 1944.
- X1606.2.3*(c). Man in front of sled gets sunstroke; woman in back freezes. ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:37, 1945.

- X1606.2.3.1*. (old X924.) Man freezes to saddle. Must be thawed out by stove.
- X1606.2.4*. Wild fowl are frozen into lake by quick, hard freeze. TEXAS: House Tall Talk 12, 1944.
- X1606.2.4*(a). Frogs are frozen into ice when they jump into water just as quick, hard freeze hits. (See X1130.3(a), X1130.3(b).)
- X1606.2.4*(b). Quick freeze freezes river rapidly.
- X1606.2.4*(ba). Man crossing river in boat sees no ice as he starts across; ten yards out the ice becomes as thick as window glass; ten rods out it is thick as a beef-steak; he finally gets out of boat, runs on ice to keep from freezing to death. OHIO: Dorson Jonathan 258, 1946 (Missouri locale).
- X1606.2.4*(bb). River freezes ice four feet thick in single night. NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 54-55, 1878 (Wisconsin locale).
- X1606.2.4*(c). Quick freeze freezes flock of sheep into solid lump. OHIO: Dorson Jonathan 259, 1946 (Illinois locale).
- X1606.2.4.1*. Geese or ducks are frozen into lake; something scares them the next morning and they fly off with the whole lake. UNITED STATES: Hulett 123, 1935. VERMONT (literary): Dorson Jonathan 258, 1946. SOUTH (Negro): Botkin American 617, 1944. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 202, 1951. INDIANA: Halpert HFB 1:14, 1942 (origin of Grand Canyon). IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 132, 1939.
- X1606.2.4.1*(a). Geese or ducks which fly off with lake carry men with them. NEW BRUNSWICK: Thomas 187-88, 1931. OZARKS: Randolph Strangers 202, 1951.
- X1606.2.4.1*(b). Man being carried on ice by ducks frees several of the ducks, pokes hole in ice, parachutes to earth with ducks, has duck for dinner. (Cf. Type 1881.) NEW YORK Thomas 186-87, 1931. OZARKS: Randolph Strangers 202-03, 1951.
- X1606.3*. Other remarkably quick changes of weather.
- X1606.3*(a). Man dives off bluff into deep hole. Drouth comes along, dries up all the water. A flash flood from storm far upstream arrives, fills the hole before he hits bottom. When he comes up in the water he is frozen into solid ice and must be chopped out. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 51-52, 1934.
- X1610. Lies about winds and storms.
- X1611. Lies about the wind.
- X1611.0.1*. Remarkable shortage of wind.
- X1611.0.1*(a). There is so little wind that man has to take down one of his two windmills in order to have enough wind to run the remaining one. UNITED STATES: Hulett 117, 1935.
- X1611.1. Remarkably strong wind (including tornado, cyclone).
- X1611.1.1*. Wind holds animals, persons or objects against walls.
- X1611.1.1*(a). Wind blows so hard that it blows the rifle nail out of the wall, but keeps the rifle in its place. TEXAS: Braddy SFQ 9:187, 1945.
- X1611.1.1*(b). Wind blows man up against post office, holds him there for two days. ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:41, 1945.

- X1611.1.1*(c). Wind blows cow up against barn; she starves to death before she gets down. ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:41, 1945.
- X1611.1.1*(d). Wind flattens people against buildings; man peels them off with spade, sells them for circus posters. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 612, 1944 (Kansas locale). UNITED STATES (literary): Landon Wit 211, c. 1901.
- X1611.1.1*(e). Wind flattens man up against building; his wife scrapes him off with a hoe. Wind comes up again, blows him back into shape, with breath of life. TEXAS: Neff and Henry Folk-Say 2:56-57, 1930.
- X1611.1.1*(f). Wind blows chickens up against barn, holds them there. IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 120, 1939. OKLAHOMA, ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 192, 1951 (two versions).
- X1611.1.1*(g). Wind takes bag from cornmeal hanging in tree; holds the cornmeal in original shape and position. UNITED STATES: Hulett 115-16, 1935.
- X1611.1.2*. Farmers use remarkable wind gauges to tell how hard the wind is blowing.
- X1611.1.2*(a). Farmers hang part of a log chain from tree or post. When chain rattles around a bit, it's a breeze; when she swings, it's a wind; when she lays out flat, it's a gale. When links start popping off or when the whole chain sails off like a kite, it's time to be careful. ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 114, 1945. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 40-41, 1934. SOUTHWEST: Botkin American 332, 1944. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 191, 1951. OKLAHOMA: Botkin American 312, 1944. MONTANA: Halpert CFQ 4:252, 1945. IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 120, 1939.
- X1611.1.2*(b). Farmers hang Coca Cola bottle up outside window. When it blows up to the size of a gallon jug, they know they should stay in house instead of going outside to work. OKLAHOMA: Baughman MS.
- X1611.1.2*(c). Man thrusts crowbar out hole in house. If crowbar breaks off, he stays in the house. OKLAHOMA: Randolph Strangers 191, 1951.
- X1611.1.3*. Remarkable precaution against strong wind.
- X1611.1.3*(a). Rider has to weight down his horse to keep wind from blowing it away.
- X1611.1.3*(b). Cowboy puts biggest beef in herd on his horse to keep it from being blown away. ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 205-06, 1945.
- X1611.1.3*(c). Cowboy ties rocks to saddle horn to keep horse on the ground. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 43, 1934.
- X1611.1.3*(d). Man has to feed buckshot to his chickens to keep the wind from blowing them away. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 189, 1951. COLORADO: Botkin American 612-13, 1944.
- X1611.1.3*(e). Farmer has to plant seeds eight inches deep to keep wind from blowing them away. TEXAS: Neff and Henry Folk-Say 2:49, 1930.
- X1611.1.3*(f). Farmer sows his wheat seed five inches deep; it all blows away. NEW MEXICO: Baughman MS.
- X1611.1.5*. Remarkable wind blows objects and living things about. (See X1611.1.)
- X1611.1.5.1*. Remarkable wind affects man.
- X1611.1.5.1*(a). Man who is gawking at the doings of the wind is turned inside out. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 612, 1944 (Kansas locale). UNITED STATES (literary): Landon Wit 211, c. 1901.

- X1611.1.5.1*(b). Wind blows man five hundred miles out to sea. TEXAS: Brooks PTFS 7:50, 1928 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1611.1.5.1*(c). Wind blows man eating pie into peach tree, blows down the house; he grabs a board floating by from the house, holds it over his head for protection, finishes the pie. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 611, 1944 (Michigan locale). UNITED STATES (literary): Landon Wit 215, c. 1901.
- X1611.1.5.1*(d). Wind blows all summer so strong that people have to walk on all fours. The wind blows many of the people from Alberta to Saskatchewan. ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 115, 1945.
- X1611.1.5.1*(e). Wind blows men from Vancouver to Alberta. After an all-summer blow there are many stranger in Alberta who have an unusual liking for fish; it is discovered that they have blown in from the Coast. ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 115, 1945.
- X1611.1.5.1*(f). Whirlwind gets under squaw's blanket, carries her up ten thousand feet, whirls her around until she gets to outer edges of the whirlwind. She then descends, using the blanket for a parachute. ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 200-01, 1945.
- X1611.1.5.1*(g). In cyclone, a man in a rocking chair blows past a second man. He asks second man for a match to light pipe, but blows on past. A telephone blows past the second man, who calls operator in next town to be ready with a match. He later finds the man in the rocking chair smoking his pipe, finds the operator had given him a lighter: "Lights my pipe fine but it's no good for picking my teeth." ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 205-06, 1945.
- X1611.1.6*. Wind blows hair off men. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 191, 1940 (sailors). SOUTH CAROLINA (Negro): DuBose 111, 1941 (sea-captain).
- X1611.1.7*. Remarkable wind affects animals.
- X1611.1.7*(a). Wind carries horse up into air.
- X1611.1.7*(aa). Wind carries cowboys on horses up ahead of stampeding herd, sets them down so that they can turn the herd. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 45-46, 1934.
- X1611.1.7*(ab). Wind blows horse away just as woman gets her foot in stirrup; she mounts in midair. NEBRASKA: Nebraska Folklore Pamphlets No. 13:6, July, 1938.
- X1611.1.7*(ac). Wind keeps horse in same spot even though it is galloping furiously. Every time it jumps, the wind blows it back into original position. MONTANA: Halpert CFQ 4:253, 1945.
- X1611.1.7*(b). Wind affects dog.
- X1611.1.7*(ba). Wind blows a dog's tongue out. DURHAM: Denham Tracts 1:80, 1892 (A saying "Dornton, where the wind once blew a dog's tongue out," based on a supposedly true happening: the wind's blowing tongue out of dog on a signboard).
- X1611.1.7*(c). Wind affects chickens.
- X1611.1.7*(ca). Wind blows all feathers off chickens into sides of hogs (one side only on each hog). TEXAS: Neff and Henry Folk-Say 2:52, 1930. OKLAHOMA: Randolph Strangers 187, 1951.
- X1611.1.7*(cb). Wind plucks all feathers off black chickens; the new feathers come in white. NEBRASKA: Nebraska Folklore Pamphlets No. 13:7, June, 1938.

- X1611.1.7*(cc). Wind blows rooster into a jug. (Cf. X1611.1.15.2*(d).) TEXAS: House Tall Talk 76, 1944. NEBRASKA: Nebraska Folklore Pamphlets No. 13:8, July, 1938 (cyclone turns jug inside out with rooster on inside; the handle of the jug is on inside when man breaks jug to release rooster). OZARKS: Randolph Strangers 187, 1951 (chickenhawk).
- X1611.1.7*(d). Wind blows oyster out of shell. NEVADA (literary): Loomis CFQ 5:60, 1946.
- X1611.1.7*(e). Wind blows squirrels out of holes in trees. OKLAHOMA: Randolph Strangers 187, 1951.
- X1611.1.8*. Wind blows objects.
- X1611.1.8*(a). Wind blows house.
- X1611.1.8*(aa). Tornado lifts up man's house, then sets it down in place again. ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:47, 1945.
- X1611.1.8*(b). Wind blows ship. See Munchausen 182, 1944 (wind blows ship to moon).
- X1611.1.8*(ba). Wind blows ship completely over in the water. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 221, 1946.
- X1611.1.8*(bb). Wind causes tremendously high wave which lifts ship so high that it comes down and sticks into the sand. Sailors have to dig sand away to free it. NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 40, 1878.
- X1611.1.8*(bc). Ship puts six anchors overboard to keep from being blown into land. Wind blows lake bottom, ship, shoreline two hundred miles across the country. (See X1303.1(c) big fish changes shoreline).
- X1611.1.8*(c). Wind carries vehicles.
- X1611.1.8*(ca). Wind picks up wagonload of oats, farmer and team, carries them twenty miles, sets them down without losing an oat. NEBRASKA: Nebraska's Folklore Pamphlets No. 13:7, July, 1938.
- X1611.1.8*(cb). Wind carries wagon through the air, drops it. Its fall shakes the earth, bounces stagecoach off the road. NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 66, 1878.
- X1611.1.8*(cc). Wind blows freight cars off railroad track. MONTANA: Halpert CFQ 4:253, 1945.
- X1611.1.8*(cd). Man completes garage for Ford he hopes to buy; the wind deposits a new Buick in it. The Buick has a Kansas license plate on it. NEBRASKA: Nebraska Folklore Pamphlets No. 13:7, July, 1938.
- X1611.1.8*(d). Wind blows away fence, posts, holes. (See X1611.1.15.1*.) UNITED STATES (literary): Landon Wit 210, c. 1901. TEXAS: Garland PTFS 7:57, 1928.
- X1611.1.8*(e). Wind blows trees. Compare Munchausen 81-82, 1944.
- X1611.1.8*(ea). Wind uproots oak tree without harming a leaf or twig, balances it on roof of barn without disturbing any of the bird nests, eggs, or fledglings. NEBRASKA: Nebraska Folklore Pamphlets No. 13:6, July, 1938.
- X1611.1.8*(f). Wind blows hat.
- X1611.1.8*(fa). Wind blows man's hat five miles away into neighbor's woodpile; five days later it blows the hat back into his own yard. TEXAS: Smedley PTFS 8:122, 1930.

- X1611.1.8*(fb). Wind blows man's hat fifteen miles; a friend sees it coming through a canyon, takes it back to him in a sack tied to saddle. TEXAS: House Tall Talk 16-17, 1944.
- X1611.1.8*(g). Tornado sucks up all the water in its path. Some wells are dry for weeks; the cows are dry for three days. NEBRASKA: Nebraska Folklore Pamphlets No. 13:6, July, 1938.
- X1611.1.8.1*. Wind blows cookstove into the next state, comes back next day for the lids or griddles. KANSAS: Botkin American 611, 1944. COLORADO: Botkin American 612, 1944.
- X1611.1.8.1*(a). Wind blows cookstove out the door of kitchen without disturbing man who is reading paper while drying his feet in the oven. UNITED STATES (literary): Landon Wit 211, c. 1901. NEBRASKA: Nebraska Folklore Pamphlets No. 13: 8, July, 1938.
- X1611.1.8.2*. Wind blows fire.
- X1611.1.8.2*(a). Man lights grass to cook meat; he has to follow the fire for several miles in order to cook the meat enough to eat it. UNITED STATES: Hulett 119, 1935. TEXAS: Gould PTFS 14:189, 1938. Boatright Tall Tales 20-22, 1934.
- X1611.1.9*. The wind affects heavenly bodies.
- X1611.1.9.1*. Wind stops sun for three hours. TEXAS: Neff and Henry Folk-Say 2:49, 1930.
- X1611.1.9.1*(a). Strong west wind slows up the sun; it is still daylight at 11:00 P. M. OKLAHOMA: Randolph Strangers 193, 1951.
- X1611.1.9.1*(b). Wind holds sun in sky until after dark; sun is so worn out it does not set until after midnight. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 193, 1951.
- X1611.1.9.1*(c). Wind blows sun back across the sky. People have to set clocks back. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 193, 1951.
- X1611.1.9.2*. Wind affects moon.
- X1611.1.9.2*(a). Wind blows moon away for more than four months. OKLAHOMA: Randolph Strangers 194, 1951.
- X1611.1.9.3*. Wind disrupts the calendar.
- X1611.1.9.3*(a). Wind blows so hard that it breaks up the week and brings Easter in on a Wednesday. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 194, 1951.
- X1611.1.10*. Wind blows town.
- X1611.1.10*(a). Tornado carries town thirty miles away. NEVADA: Loomis CFQ 4: 354-55, 1945.
- X1611.1.10*(b). Wind blows up the streets of town. TEXAS: Neff and Henry Folk-Say 2:54, 1930.
- X1611.1.11*. Wind blows farm. (See X1611.1.13* wind blows sand or dust.)
- X1611.1.11*(a). Man is unable to plow because farm has gone north; he will plow the next week; the farm will be back by then. OKLAHOMA: Botkin American 313, 1944.
- X1611.1.11*(b). Man from Oklahoma has to move to Kansas to pay his taxes; that is where his farm landed. OKLAHOMA: Botkin American 313, 1944.

- X1611.1.11*(c). Man loses a whole section of land in a dust storm; he advertises for it and hears of many stray sections, but none of them is his. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 41, 1934.
- X1611.1.12*. Wind blows crops.
- X1611.1.12*(a). In a dust storm, farmer comes by the next farm chasing his wheat; he is determined to catch up with it even if he has to chase it to the Gulf. TEXAS: Barton PTFS 14:266, 1938.
- X1611.1.12*(b). After a sandstorm man has a field of barley instead of an oats field. He finds the oats field five miles away but he never does find the owner of the barley. TEXAS: Barton PTFS 14:266, 1938.
- X1611.1.12*(c). Crop rotation is no longer necessary in windy country; the wind has been rotating the soil. OKLAHOMA: Botkin American 312, 1944.
- X1611.1.13*. Wind blows sand or dust.
- X1611.1.13.1*. During period of prolonged dust storms the snakes learn to sneeze to survive. OKLAHOMA: Botkin American 313, 1944.
- X1611.1.13.2*. Prairie dogs or gophers dig straight up trying to get a breath of air. TEXAS: Barton PTFS 14:266, 1938. Boatright Tall Tales 43, 1934. OKLAHOMA: Botkin American 312, 1944. Randolph Strangers 185, 1951. MONTANA: Halpert CFQ 4:254, 1945.
- X1611.1.13.3*. Birds fly backwards to keep sand out of their eyes. (See X1653.5* thick snow.) TEXAS: Barton PTFS 14:266, 1938. OKLAHOMA: Randolph Strangers 186, 1951.
- X1611.1.13.4*. Fish have to swim backward to keep dust out of eyes. VIRGINIA: Halpert CFQ 4:370, 1945. COLORADO: Ives JAF 54:27, 1941.
- X1611.1.13.5*. Rapidly blowing sand or dust.
- X1611.1.13.5*(a). Man ties jackass to tree while he gets drink from nearby creek. While he is drinking, a sandstorm comes up, blows the sand away from base of the tree, and leaves the jack stranded seventy-five feet up in the air. (Cf. X1606.1(a) and note references to analogues.) TEXAS: Garland PTFS 7:61, 1928. OZARKS: Randolph Strangers 192-93, 1951.
- X1611.1.13.5*(b). During dust storm the banana-crate wastebasket of local editor becomes so filled with dust that it runs over. OKLAHOMA: Botkin American 312, 1944.
- X1611.1.13.5*(c). Dust comes into house through glass windowpane, awakens the householder. OKLAHOMA: Botkin American 312, 1944.
- X1611.1.13.5*(d). Dust penetrates the bank vault during a dust storm. OKLAHOMA: Botkin American 312, 1944.
- X1611.1.13.6*. Remarkable amount of sand or dust comes through small opening.
- X1611.1.13.6*(a). Sand goes through bung-hole of barrel faster than it can run out of both ends. (See X1654.3.1(a) rain.) TEXAS: Barton PTFS 14:266, 1938.
- X1611.1.13.6*(b). Sand comes in through the keyhole.
- X1611.1.13.6*(ba). Sand comes through keyhole like shelled corn out of a feed bin. TEXAS: Barton PTFS 14:266, 1938.

- X1611.1.13.6*(bb). Sand comes through keyhole faster than several men can shovel it out. (See X1654.3* rain.) TEXAS: Barton PTFS 14:266, 1938.
- X1611.1.13.6*(bc). Housewife uses blast of sand through keyhole to clean blackened pots. TEXAS: Barton PTFS 14:266, 1938. OKLAHOMA: Botkin American 313, 1944.
- X1611.1.13.6*(bd). Wind starts blowing gravel instead of sand just in time to save family from being buried in house by dust blowing through keyhole. The gravel cannot go through the keyhole. TEXAS: Barton PTFS 14:266, 1938.
- X1611.1.14*. Remarkable wind blows gold nuggets. OKLAHOMA: Botkin American 312, 1944.
- X1611.1.15*. The wind blows the unblowable.
- X1611.1.15.1*. Wind blows holes.
- X1611.1.15.1*(a). Wind blows post holes out of ground. (Cf. X1761.) PENNSYLVANIA: Thomas 210, 1931. PLAINS: Botkin American 612, 1944 (Kansas locale).
- X1611.1.15.1*(aa). Wind blows post holes out of ground, bounces them over 125 miles of cactus, filling them so full of holes they won't hold dirt. ALBERTA: Time Magazine 53:13-14, January 10, 1949.
- X1611.1.15.1*(b). Wind blows oil wells away. TEXAS: Garland PTFS 7:57-58, 1928.
- X1611.1.15.1*(c). Wind blows holes inside out.
- X1611.1.15.1*(ca). Wind blows prairie dog holes inside out. TEXAS: Garland PTFS 7:58, 1928.
- X1611.1.15.1*(cb). Wind blows wells inside out.
- X1611.1.15.1*(cba). Wind blows oil wells inside out; owner cuts them up in short lengths, sells them for post holes. VIRGINIA: Halpert CFQ 4:369, 1945. COLORADO: Botkin American 612, 1944.
- X1611.1.15.1*(cbb). Wind turns water wells inside out, covers county with well water. OKLAHOMA: Randolph Strangers 187, 1951.
- X1611.1.15.1*(d). Wind uncovers holes by blowing dirt away from them.
- X1611.1.15.1*(da). Wind uncovers well; owner puts cover on it, uses it for silo. UNITED STATES: Hulett 100, 1935. NEBRASKA: Nebraska Folklore Pamphlets No. 13: 7, July, 1938.
- X1611.1.15.1*(db). Wind uncovers well, bends it. Owner puts it back, but he has to put rollers on the bucket so it will follow the curves. UNITED STATES: Hulett 120-21, 1935.
- X1611.1.15.1*(dc). Wind blows sand away from prairie dog holes, leaves them standing forty feet in the air. They are extremely crooked. UNITED STATES (literary): Loomis WF 6:40, 1947; 1850 source. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 43-44, 1934.
- X1611.1.15.2*. Remarkable wind blows other unblowable objects.
- X1611.1.15.2*(a). Wind blows teeth out of saw, even though the teeth are fine (twenty-one to an inch). NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 138, 1940.
- X1611.1.15.2*(b). Wind blows all the checks out of a new checked suit. INDIANA: Halpert HFB 2:12-13, 1943.

- X1611.1.15.2*(c). Wind blows hog-scalding kettle inside out without cracking it. UNITED STATES: Hulett 17, 1935.
- X1611.1.15.2*(d). After tornado man finds rooster sticking his head out of a gallon jug that has no cracks in it. He breaks the jug to free the rooster, finds that the handle of the jug is on the inside. (Cf. X1611.1.7*(cc).) NEBRASKA: Nebraska Folklore Pamphlets No. 13:8, July, 1938.
- X1611.1.15.2*(e). Kerosene can is turned inside out — but still full of kerosene. AR-KANSAS: Randolph Strangers 188, 1951.
- X1611.1.16*. Remarkable wind does work for man.
- X1611.1.16*(a). Wind freezes ice cream for woman at church social. NEBRASKA: Nebraska Folklore Pamphlets No. 13:7, July, 1938.
- X1611.1.16*(b). Wind strains honey into bucket. NEBRASKA: Nebraska Folklore Pamphlet No. 13:8, July, 1938.
- X1611.1.16*(c). Wind repairs automobile. Man with flat tire, turns the valve into the wind; the wind fills the tube to the proper pressure. UNITED STATES: Hulett 57, 1935.
- X1611.1.16*(d). Wind blows ears of corn out knothole in wall of crib, shelling each ear as it goes through, leaving the shelled corn inside, the cobs outside. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 44-45, 1934. NEW MEXICO: Albuquerque Tribune 28:2, September 25, 1950.
- X1611.1.16*(e). Cyclone on military installation is given commands to clean up grounds around barracks. It deposits the sweepings in waste can at final command to "Fall in!" UNITED STATES: Davidson Services 26, 1943.
- X1611.1.17*. Miscellaneous wind motifs.
- X1611.1.17*(a). Kites in windy country are made of wooden shutters with length of log chain for a tail. UNITED STATES (literary): Landon Wit 215, c. 1901. TEXAS: House Tall Talk 102, 1944. WYOMING: Botkin American 611, 1944.
- X1611.1.17*(b). Wind revives dead man in casket. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 194, 1951.
- X1611.2*. Remarkable sources of wind.
- X1611.2*(a). Man finds hole from which winds blow. As he stands there a full-grown buffalo blows out. He leaves in a hurry. ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:41, 1945.
- X1611.2*(b). Wind in area comes through railroad tunnel. ("Never was any wind in Central City, Colorado, until Moffat Tunnel was built — wouldn't be any now if they'd keep the door shut.") COLORADO: Bancroft CFQ 4:326, 1945.
- X1611.2*(c). Wind comes from North Pole.
- X1611.2*(ca). Nothing between Amarillo and North Pole to stop the wind but a barbed wire fence. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 319, 1944.
- X1617*. Remarkable lightning.
- X1617*(a). Lightning flashes from one set of horns to another of cattle waiting to cross river. They stampede. TEXAS: Smedley PTFS 8:122, 1930.
- X1617*(b). Lightning repairs disabled car. Lightning charges battery, seals up crack in motor block. UNITED STATES: Hulett 66, 1935.

- X1620. Lies about cold weather.
- X1621*. Precautions taken against cold weather. (See X1606.2.2*(a), X1622.2.1*(a).)
- X1621*(a). Old resident of cold country chops tail off his cat so that he can close the door faster when he lets the cat in. IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 100, 1939.
- X1622*. Effects of cold weather.
- X1622.1*. Cold weather affects man.
- X1622.1*(a). Temperature drops to -90 degrees in woods; woodsmen stop logging operations at -50 degrees. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 40, 1946 (Paul Bunyan's men).
- X1622.1*(b). Newcomers in cold country have their ears frozen off.
- X1622.1*(ba). Blacksmith makes artificial ears of leather; the disadvantage is that horses nuzzle them. ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 99-100, 1945.
- X1622.1*(bb). Blacksmith makes artificial ears of tin. They work fine except in hail-storms. ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 99-100, 1945.
- X1622.1*(c). Drops from man's nose freeze into ropes which extend to behind his ears, like twin boar tusks. KENTUCKY: Mackaye Kentucky 71, 1924.
- X1622.1*(d). Weather is so cold that woman's tongue freezes even though she is in bed. ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:43, 1945.
- X1622.1*(e). The seat of man's pants freezes fast to bench as he takes off his socks. He must be pried off. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 101, 1924 (Paul Bunyan's camp).
- X1622.1*(f). Man freezes his feet.
- X1622.1*(fa). Man puts frozen feet into bucket of water to thaw them out. An inch of ice forms on top of the water immediately. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 138, 1940.
- X1622.1*(g). Men sleep under remarkable number of blankets in cold country. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 44, 1946 (sixteen blankets).
- X1622.1.1*. Difficulties of burying corpses in cold country.
- X1622.1.1*(a). Frozen corpses are driven into ground with sledges in cold country. ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 296-97, 1945. IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 135, 1939.
- X1622.2*. Cold weather affects animals.
- X1622.2.1*. Cows give ice cream in cold weather. MASSACHUSETTS: Thomas 190, 1931. MONTANA: Halpert CFQ 4:252, 1945.
- X1622.2.1*(a). Owner keeps fire going under cows all night to prevent their giving ice cream. WISCONSIN: Thomas 190-91, 1931. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 198, 1951.
- X1622.2.1*(b). Cow postpones birth of calf because of cold weather. Has calf and a yearling when weather warms up. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 203, 1951.
- X1622.2.2*. Woodpecker taps its feet on granite or pecks at granite; sparks which fly warm his feet. ONTARIO: Thomas 128, 1931. ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 204, 1945. NEW YORK: Thomas 188-89, 1931.
- X1622.3*. Cold affects objects.

- X1622.3*(a). Pot freezes to stove. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 101, 1924 (in Paul Bunyan's camp).
- X1622.3*(b). Cold freezes firewood.
- X1622.3*(ba). Frozen firewood burns like matchwood. ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:43, 1945.
- X1622.3*(c). Red hot stove freezes. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 368, 1947.
- X1622.3.1*. Cold affects thermometer.
- X1622.3.1*(a). Man puts pin through thermometer to keep mercury from breaking through bulb. (See X1606.2.2*(a).) NEW YORK: Carmer Drum 282, 1940.
- X1622.3.1*(aa). Mercury presses so hard on pin that it turns the whole camp over. The men awake in the snow. NEW YORK: Carmer Drum 282, 1940.
- X1622.3.1*(b). Man wraps blanket around thermometer to keep mercury from freezing. UNITED STATES: Hulett 17, 1935.
- X1622.3.1*(c). Man leans broomstick under thermometer so that mercury can fall far enough to tell the true temperature. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 141-42, 1940.
- X1622.3.1*(d). Mercury freezes at -50 degrees. Men use spirit gauge to measure cold. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 40, 1946.
- X1622.3.2*. Cold affects food.
- X1622.3.2*(a). Biscuits freeze solid in men's hands at breakfast. They have to eat with mittens on. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 44, 1946 (in Paul Bunyan's camp).
- X1622.3.2*(b). Pea soup freezes solid in lunch sleds and has to be blasted out. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 99, 1946 (in Paul Bunyan's camp).
- X1622.3.2*(c). Poached eggs are scorched on bottoms, frozen on tops. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 41-42, 1946 (in Paul Bunyan's camp).
- X1622.3.2*(d). Frozen food irritates throats of loggers, makes them raw. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 40, 1946 (in Paul Bunyan's camp).
- X1622.3.3*. Cold affects liquids. (See X1622.3.2*(b).)
- X1622.3.3.1*. Ice freezes so rapidly (from water or coffee) that it is still warm. (See scalding water from melting ice, X1632.3.2*.) PENNSYLVANIA: Thomas 205, 1931. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 199, 1951. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 3, 1937 (Paul Bunyan). MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 37, 40, 1946 (Paul Bunyan). WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 34, 1940 (Paul Bunyan). McCormick Axe 44, 1946. Shephard 101, 1924 (Paul Bunyan). Turney 4, 1928 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1622.3.3.1*(a). Case of beer on hot furnace freezes. ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:43, 1945.
- X1622.3.3.1*(b). Part of water in pot on stove boils; the part next to the door is frozen over. ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:43, 1945. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 366, 642, 1947.
- X1622.3.3.1*(c). Coffee freezes solid halfway to tables. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 101, 1924 (in Paul Bunyan camp).

- X1622.3.3.1*(d). Cat upsets milk pan, freezes feet to ground in milk. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 198-99, 1951.
- X1622.3.3.1*(e). Woman throws boiling water at cat; the water freezes into a solid chunk and kills or injures cat. NEW YORK: Carmer Drum 378, 1940. Thompson Boots 133, 1940.
- X1622.3.3.1*(f). Man skims ice off coffee while it boils. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 199, 1951.
- X1622.3.3.2*. Man makes use of icicles.
- X1622.3.3.2*(a). Man trapped in burning hotel pours pitcherful of water out the window, slides to safety on the icicle which forms. PENNSYLVANIA: Thomas 127-28, 1931. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 171, 1951 (icicle from his own urine).
- X1622.3.3.2*(b). Man uses icicles for nails in building cabin. They are still intact the next fall. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 295, 1940.
- X1622.3.3.2*(c). Milk from cows freezes into huge icicles; it is carried to house like cordwood, thawed on the stove. NORTH CAROLINA: Thomas 191, 1931. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 198, 1951.
- X1622.3.3.3*. Oil freezes as it comes out of ground. Men shovel it into wagons, haul it off. TEXAS: Garland PTFS 7:58, 1928. OKLAHOMA: Randolph Strangers 201, 1951.
- X1622.4*. Remarkable freezing of body of water. (See X1606.2.4*.)
- X1622.4.1*. Hot spring freezes. Man scalds his foot when he breaks through the ice. (See X1622.3.3.1*.) ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:29-49, 1945. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 199-201, 1951 (man scalded to death).
- X1622.4.2*. One or all of Great Lakes freeze solid. Paul Bunyan has to pile ice on shore in spring so it will melt. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 37, 73, 1946. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 34, 1940. McCormick Axe 43-44, 1946. Shephard 101, 1924.
- X1622.4.2*(a). Paul Bunyan has to replace fish in the great Lakes after removing the ice to melt it. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 34, 1940.
- X1622.4.3*. Ocean freezes over. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 9, 1940.
- X1623. Lies about freezing.
- X1623(a). Breath freezes.
- X1623(aa). Breaths of men freeze as they walk. They bump faces. UNITED STATES: Hulett 18, 1935.
- X1623(ab). Each breath freezes, breaks off in the shape of a flapjack, spatters and tinkles to the ground. KENTUCKY: Mackaye Kentucky 70-71, 1924.
- X1623(ac). Breath freezes into icicle. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 40, 1946 (in Paul Bunyan camp).
- X1623(ad). Deer follows man; its breath freezes all the way from deer's nose to man's coat and deer strangles. NEW YORK: Carmer Drum 282-83, 1940.
- X1623.1. Shadow freezes.
- X1623.1(a). Man's shadow freezes to snow. It has to be pried off with crowbars. NEW BRUNSWICK: Thomas 203-04, 1931. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 199, 1951.

- X1623.1(b). Man's shadow freezes fast to deck of ship. It is freed by use of ice pick. OHIO: Thomas 205-06, 1931.
- X1623.1(ba). Man's shadow freezes to deck of ship. It is damaged in removal from the deck and the owner is known as the man with the twisted shadow. MICHIGAN: Thomas 206, 1931.
- X1623.1(c). Crow in air cannot move for several days because its shadow has become frozen to the ground. PENNSYLVANIA: Thomas 202, 1931.
- X1623.2. Words freeze. See J. Addison and R. Steele Tatler No. 12, November 23, 1710.
- X1623.2(a). Words freeze into print.
- X1623.2(aa). Foreman giving orders for the day is halted when words freeze. He breaks them off, hands them around to different workers. ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4: 43, 1945.
- X1623.2(ab). Cowboys yell at horses; names of horses appear in print on rumps of horses. ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:43, 1945.
- X1623.2(b). Frozen words fall from man's mouth in form of chunks.
- X1623.2(ba). Talkative man gets frozen fast in his own words which fall around his feet. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 101, 1924 (in Paul Bunyan camp).
- X1623.2(bb). Frozen words lying on ground cut automobile tires to ribbons. NEW JERSEY: Thomas 200-01, 1931.
- X1623.2(c). Words freeze in intense cold; men have to use sign language the rest of the winter. UNITED STATES: Hulett 18, 1935.
- X1623.2(d). Men put frozen words into baskets and put them by the fire to thaw. NEW JERSEY: Thomas 199-200, 1931. MISSISSIPPI (Negro): Fauset JAF 40:261, 1927. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 44, 1946.
- X1623.2(da). Man sends frozen words home in a sack to serve as a letter. His family thaws them out, listens to the words. WISCONSIN: Brown Flapjacks 4, 1941.
- X1623.2.1. (new Type 1889F.) Frozen words thaw out in the spring.
- X1623.2.1(a). People hear words or songs next spring when the words thaw out. NEW YORK: Dorson American Scholar 10:390, 1941. Thompson Boots 138, 1940. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 343, 609, 1947. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 37, 1946 (Paul Bunyan). WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 44, 1946 (Paul Bunyan). Shephard 100, 1924 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1623.2.1(b). Cowboys run cattle in blizzard. On the way home the weather moderates and they hear all the yells and curses they have made on the way out. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 51, 1934.
- X1623.2.1(c). Frozen words catch in man's beard, stay there till spring. Then they thaw out and become audible. People think he is crazy. UNITED STATES: Hulett 18, 1935.
- X1623.2.1(d). Words freeze when farmer calls his hogs. The hogs do not come home until spring. ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:43, 1945.
- X1623.2.1(e). Great accumulation of frozen words thaws at once in the spring, scares away band of hostile Indians who would have killed the men whose words had been frozen. UNITED STATES: Hulett 18, 1935.

- X1623.3. Lie: flame freezes; startling results.
- X1623.3.1*. Flames freeze with unusual results.
- X1623.3.1*(a). Men set fire to stump to warm up on cold day in woods. Flame forty feet high freezes in solid column. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 138, 1940.
- X1623.3.1*(b). Men build fire twenty feet high on cold day. One tries to light a torch to light pipe; he discovers that the whole flame is frozen solid. INDIANA: Jansen HFB 2:5, 1943.
- X1623.3.1*(c). Flame freezes in kitchen range. WISCONSIN: Brown Flapjacks 4, 1941 (Paul Bunyan). ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 199, 1951 (fireplace).
- X1623.3.1*(d). Flames in factory boiler freeze, have to be thawed out with blowtorch. PENNSYLVANIA: Thomas 195-96, 1931.
- X1623.3.1*(e). Frozen flames cannot be blown out. IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 135, 1939. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 199, 1951.
- X1623.3.1*(ea). Frozen flame from lamp or candle has to be chopped off. FLORIDA: Thomas 193, 1931.
- X1623.3.1*(eb). Frozen flames have to be cut off. INDIANA: Halpert HFB 2:13, 1943. MICHIGAN: Thomas 194, 1931.
- X1623.3.1*(ec). Man breaks off frozen flame. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 295, 1940. INDIANA (from Michigan): Thomas 196, 1931. MONTANA: Halpert CFQ 4:250, 1945.
- X1623.3.1*(ed). Man breaks off frozen flame, buries it in the sand. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 75, 1934.
- X1623.3.1*(ee). Man has to warm up frozen flame before he can blow it out. PENNSYLVANIA: Thomas 192, 1931. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 50, 1934. OREGON: WF 10:254, 1951.
- X1623.3.1*(f). Blaze freezes in chimney, cuts off draft. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 367, 645, 1947.
- X1623.3.2*. Frozen flame thaws, causes disaster.
- X1623.3.2*(a). Man puts frozen flames in bed, forgets about them. In the spring they thaw, burn up his bed. INDIANA: Halpert HFB 2:13, 1943.
- X1623.3.2*(b). Man puts frozen flame in his pocket; that night it thaws, burns up the whole camp. MONTANA: Halpert CFQ 4:250, 1945.
- X1623.3.2*(c). Man breaks off frozen flames from bursh fire, stacks them in his barn. They thaw, burn up the barn, his house, the village, and half the state. INDIANA (from Michigan): Thomas 196, 1931.
- X1623.3.2*(d). Man leaves frozen flame on prairie; it thaws, starts a prairie fire. TEXAS: House Tall Talk 13, 1944.
- X1623.3.3*. Other frozen flame motifs.
- X1623.3.3*(a). Electric lights freeze; attempts to thaw them with blowtorches fail. NEW BRUNSWICK: Thomas 196, 1931.
- X1623.3.3.1*. Man feeds frozen flames to hens; they lay hard-boiled eggs. FLORIDA: Thomas 193, 1931. MICHIGAN: Thomas 194, 1931.

- X1623.3.3.2*. Man eats or sells frozen flames for strawberries. NEW YORK: Carmer Drum 283, 1940. Thompson Boots 295, 1940. INDIANA: Halpert HFB 2:13, 1943.
- X1623.4*. Air freezes.
- X1623.4*(a). Air gets so cold that hunter has to pound it up every morning so that he can breathe. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 138, 1940.
- X1623.4*(b). Air in automobile tire freezes, holds up wheel even though the tire is slashed to ribbons by sharp ice (frozen words which are lying around). NEW JERSEY: Thomas 201, 1931.
- X1623.4*(c). Exhaust from automobile freezes into spear like projection; automobile behind impales itself. NEW YORK: Thomas 207-08, 1931.
- X1623.5*. Fog freezes.
- X1623.5*(a). Man chops up frozen fog to use in smoking next year's hams. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 144, 1940.
- X1623.5*(b). Man pours ink into fog, chops it up into blocks, sells it for coal. INDIANA: Halpert et al. HFB 1:96-97, 1942.
- X1623.5*(c). Fog freezes into chunks.
- X1623.5*(ca). Fog freezes into chunks, causes many automobile accidents. PENNSYLVANIA: Thomas 209, 1931.
- X1623.5*(cb). Airplanes must be equipped with plows to break up frozen fog. PENNSYLVANIA: Thomas 209, 1931.
- X1623.6*. Smoke freezes.
- X1623.6*(a). Man's chimney refuses to draw on cold day. He arranges a paddle to work with a rope, sits all day working the paddle. The paddle requires more and more strength; so he investigates, finds that smoke has frozen in a solid column ninety-six feet high above the chimney. It remains all winter. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 132, 1940.
- X1623.7*. Other sounds freeze.
- X1623.7*(a). Frozen dog bark.
- X1623.7*(aa). Frozen dog bark thaws out in time to warn people that frozen flame has thawed out and set prairie afire. TEXAS: House Tall Talk 13, 1944.
- X1623.7*(b). Frozen horn notes. See Munchausen 74-77, 1944.
- X1623.7*(ba). Cook blows her horn all winter to call men to meals. In the spring the horn notes were heard blowing steadily for six months. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 272, 1940.
- X1623.7*(bb). After the weather moderates the frozen horn notes lying in the forest thaw out and attract whole herd of moose. Man kills the whole herd. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 41, 1946 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1623.7.1*. Frozen whistle.
- X1623.7.1*(a). Train whistle freezes, drops on the cars behind engine. The crew interprets the sound made by the pieces as they hit the roofs of the cars. WEST VIRGINIA: Thomas 198, 1931.

- X1623.7.1*(b). Train whistles frozen in winter thaw out in spring. PENNSYLVANIA: Thomas 197, 1931.
- X1623.7.1*(c). All of the whistles in town freeze during cold spell; all thaw at once in spring, make terrific noise. WISCONSIN: Thomas 199, 1931.
- X1623.8*. Beams of lights freeze.
- X1623.8*(a). Cold freezes beams of headlights; they hit the garage while car is still twenty feet away, stop car. UNITED STATES: Hulett 15-61, 1935.
- X1623.8.1*. Sunbeams freeze.
- X1623.8.1*(a). Sunbeams freeze on streets; the town has daylight all night. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 50, 1934. INDIANA: Baughman HFB 3:63, 1944. WISCONSIN: Thomas 197, 1931.
- X1623.8.1*(b). Sunlight freezes to streets; chickens die from lack of sleep. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 50, 1934.
- X1623.8.1*(c). Sunbeams freeze; people cut them into short lengths, use them for flashlights. MICHIGAN: Thomas 197, 1931.
- X1630. Hot weather.
- X1631*. Precautions against hot weather. (See X1632.1*(a).)
- X1631.1*. Two thermometers are used, one above the other; even so, the mercury often squirts out the top of the thermometer. NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 90, 1878.
- X1632*. Extraordinary effects of heat.
- X1632.1*. Heat affects people.
- X1632.1*(a). Men's beards catch fire in intense heat; they put barrels of water at intervals to duck the beards in. IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 135, 1939.
- X1632.1*(b). Tourists get hot, take baths, warm up the water so fast that they scald themselves. UNITED STATES: Hulett 122, 1935 (California locale).
- X1632.1*(c). People melt in the heat. (Cf. F1041.4 person melts away from heat.) UNITED STATES (newspaper): Loomis WF 6:34, 1947; 1834 source.
- X1632.1*(ca). Two men in blue serge suits get on train; at destination two blue serge suits get off the train. SOUTH (Negro): Botkin American 607, 1944.
- X1632.3*. Heat affects objects.
- X1632.3*(a). Heat causes kernels of corn to pop, causing animal to freeze to death. (See X1633.1.)
- X1632.3*(b). Heat affects liquids.
- X1632.3*(ba). Heat evaporates all the ink in town. Residents have to use pencil. UNITED STATES: Hulett 122, 1935 (California locale).
- X1632.3*(bb). Weather is so hot that ice cakes faint on street. SOUTH (Negro): Botkin American 606-07, 1944.
- X1632.3*(c). Sun warps south snowshoe of Paul Bunyan; he arrives in San Francisco instead of in Oregon. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 30-31, 1940. Turney 3-5, 1928.

- X1623.3*(d). Heat melts rubber glove in cupboard; the melted rubber runs out on the floor. ARIZONA: Botkin American 340, 1944.
- X1632.3*(e). Man has to cook bacon and eggs on stone in shade. The stones in the sun would burn them to a crisp. (No fire is needed.) NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 90, 1878.
- X1632.3*(f). Heat bakes potatoes in the ground. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 173, 1946. INDIANA: Baughman MS.
- X1632.3.1*. Heat causes inanimate objects to move.
- X1632.3.1*(a). Old stumps and logs crawl off into shade on hot day. SOUTH (Negro): Botkin American 606, 1944.
- X1632.3.1*(b). Heat causes log chain to crawl off into shade. UNITED STATES: Hulett 15, 1935.
- X1632.3.2*. Ice gets so hot that man cannot touch it. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 76, 1946.
- X1632.4*. Heat affects geographical feature.
- X1632.4*(a). Sun shrinks, straightens road after trees are cut down. It had been four miles long; it is not much over two miles long after shrinking. (Cf. X1237.2.6*(e).) MASSACHUSETTS: Dorson Jonathan 95, 1946.
- X1632.4*(aa). Heat warps road. It is impassable for two days. UNITED STATES (literary): Loomis WF 6:225, 1947; 1855 source.
- X1632.4*(b). Water boils at the edge of a river during hot spell. IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 135, 1939.
- X1632.4*(c). Heat shrinks well so that bucket will not go down. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 184, 1951.
- X1632.4*(d). Man flicks match into lake, sets it afire. Half of the lake burns up; man uses the other half to put out the fire. SOUTH (Negro): Botkin American 607, 1944.
- X1632.4*(e). Heat causes earth to warp out of shape. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 184, 1951.
- X1632.4.1*. (old X925.) Lie: sea has burned up. Type 1920A.
- X1633. Lie: effects of heat on animals.
- X1633.1. Heat causes corn to pop in crib or in field. Animals (cows, horses, mules) think the popping corn is snow, freeze to death. MAINE: Dorson SFQ 8:283, 1944. NEW YORK (Dutch): Thompson Boots 149, 1940. PENNSYLVANIA: Halpert JAF 58:134, 1945. Thomas 215-16, 216, 1931. NEW JERSEY: Thomas 215, 1931. NORTH CAROLINA: Thomas 213-14, 215, 1931. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 45, 1934; PTFS 20:86, 1945. Martin and Botkin Folk-Say 1:57, 1929. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 184, 1951. OHIO (from Arizona): Thomas 214, 1931. INDIANA: Halpert HFB 1:48, 1942. Butler HF 6:38, 1947. Tullis HFB 4:24, 1945. ILLINOIS: Smith SFQ 7:146, 1943. Walker MF 4:158, 1954. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 173, 1946. MINNESOTA: Thomas 214-15, 1931. OKLAHOMA: Botkin American 628, 1944. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 227, 1924.
- X1633.2*. One animal chases another in hot weather; the weather is so hot that both animals walk instead of run.

- X1633.2*(a). Coyote chases rabbit. UNITED STATES: Hulett 13, 1935. ARIZONA: Botkin American 338, 1944.
- X1633.2*(b). Dog chases cat. ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:42, 1945.
- X1633.3*. Water gets so hot in stream that fish leave, swim up the road in the dust. SOUTH (Negro): Botkin American 607, 1944.
- X1633.3.1*. Lizards carry chips to sit down on. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 183-84, 1951.
- X1640. Dry weather.
- X1640.1*. Lack of rain for long periods.
- X1640.1*(a). Prospective buyers arrive in new country during blizzard, ask eighteen-year old boy if he has ever seen it snow before. He answers that he has never seen snow before but that he has seen rain once. TEXAS: House Tall Talk 12, 1944.
- X1640.1*(b). Children who have never seen rain.
- X1640.1*(ba). Farmer hopes it will rain — for his children's sake. They have never seen it rain. OKLAHOMA: Botkin American 313, 1944.
- X1640.1*(bb). Father and eighteen-year old son visit New Orleans. The father is glad that the son is able to see rain. TEXAS: Braddy JAF 54:61, 1941.
- X1640.1*(bc). Parents pour water through screen to show children how rain looks and feels. TEXAS: Braddy JAF 54:61, 1941.
- X1640.1.1*. Frogs are unable to learn to swim. (See X1643.1 ff.)
- X1641*. Effects of dry weather.
- X1641.1*. Dry weather affects people.
- X1641.1*(a). After prolonged drouth a drop of water hits man. Bystanders have to throw two buckets of dust in his face to revive him. SOUTHWEST: Botkin American 332, 1944. OKLAHOMA: Randolph Strangers 186, 1951.
- X1641.1*(b). Girls get so dry that they have to be soaked before they will hold food. (See X1643, X924(g).) ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansaw 206, 1942.
- X1641.3*. Dry weather affects plants.
- X1641.3*(a). Grass becomes so dry that hunters have to soak dogs so that they will not set fire to the prairies. UNITED STATES: Hulett 22, 1935.
- X1641.3.1*. In dry spell, farmer alternates hills of onions and potatoes. The onions cause potatoes' eyes to water, irrigate themselves. NEW YORK: Hayeslip NYFQ 1:84, 1945. ARIZONA: Botkin American 338, 1944.
- X1641.4*. Dry weather affects objects.
- X1641.4*(a). Family has to keep pan of water in piano — to keep it from getting hoarse. ARIZONA: Botkin American 340, 1944.
- X1643. Lie: how dry weather affects animals.
- X1643(a). Dry weather dries up dog so that master has to wheel him out to pasture to bring in cows. Nothing but bark is left. ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:41, 1945.
- X1643(b). In dry weather cows give powdered milk. UNITED STATES: Hulett 100, 1935.

- X1643(c). When covered wagons cross river in dry season, the dogfish bark around the wagons to be given a drink. UNITED STATES: Hulett 103, 1935.
- X1643(d). Fish kick up dust in river during dry spell. UNITED STATES: Landon Wit 182, c. 1901. WEST VIRGINIA: Thomas 218-19, 1931. LOUISIANA: Thomas 218, 1931.
- X1643(e). Catfish leave river, swim in dust of road. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 187, 1951.
- X1643(f). Cottonmouth snakes carry water so that they can spit cotton. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 186, 1951.
- X1643.1. Bullfrogs several years old cannot swim — have never been able to learn. (Cf. X1640.1.1*.) ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:41, 1945. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 187, 1951 (frog, turtle — twenty variants). KANSAS: The Twenty-Five Best Lies of 1933, 5, 1934. ARIZONA: Botkin American 338-39, 1944.
- X1643.1(a). Frogs die when they fall into the water. (Cf. X1306.3*.) NEW MEXICO: Thorp Chuck Wagon 77, 1926. OKLAHOMA: Botkin American 313, 1944.
- X1643.2*. Hogs dry out, must be soaked overnight or longer before they will hold slop. ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:42, 1945. UNITED STATES: Hulett 22, 1935. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 187, 1951.
- X1650. Lies about humidity and dampness.
- X1651. Fog. (See X1623.5* fog freezes.)
- X1651(a). Man walks on thick fog.
- X1651(aa). Men on shipboard walk overboard during thick fog, turn up later in Newfoundland. UNITED STATES: Brown Yarns 8-9, 1933 (Old Stormalong's ship).
- X1651(b). Man skis on thick fog.
- X1651(ba). Man skiing on fog in Grand Canyon is endangered when fog begins to lift. He is marooned on a pinnacle until another thick fog comes four weeks later. ARIZONA: Garrison Arizona Highways 25:9, June, 1949.
- X1651(c). Fog is so thick that fisherman has to look twice to see whether fishhook is stuck in his finger. MICHIGAN: Thomas 62, 1931.
- X1651(d). Fog is so thick that cook cuts it with rusty cleaver.
- X1651(da). Rust from cleaver makes fog rusty; fog leaves rust on cliffs of Bay of Fundy. UNITED STATES: Hulett 36, 1935.
- X1651.1. Man, shingling building during thick fog, shingles several feet of fog when he gets beyond the roof line. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:85, 1945. Hulett 102, 1935. MAINE: Dorson SFQ 8:284, 1944. VERMONT: Dorson Jonathan 238, 1946. CONNECTICUT: Dorson Jonathan 238, 1946. NEW YORK: Carmer Drum 379, 1940. Dorson American Scholar 10:390, 1941. Thomas 63, 1931. Thompson Boots 134, 272, 1940. NEW YORK (Indian): Beck NYFQ 4:274, 1948. (German): Schillinger NYFQ 9:30, 1953. PENNSYLVANIA: Thomas 63, 1931. VIRGINIA: Halpert CFQ 4:370, 1945. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 195, 1951. KENTUCKY: Halpert HFB 1:65, 1942. INDIANA: Hoosier Tall Stories 7, 1937.
- X1651.1(a). When fog lifts, it takes with it the section of shingles which extends beyond the roof. INDIANA: Jansen Smith 226-27, 1949 (two variants). WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 183, 1924 (Paul Bunyan).

- X1651.2. Fog and objects.
- X1651.2.1*. Ship sails on thick fog. (Cf. X1781(a) ships of light draft.)
- X1651.2.1*(a). Rowboat drifts two miles on fog. Boat is marooned in tree when fog lifts. Compare Oman FL 55:6, 1944. PENNSYLVANIA: Thomas 62, 1931.
- X1651.2.1*(b). Ship in Oakland Bay fog ends up in Kansas wheatfield. CALIFORNIA: Davidson Services 19, 1943.
- X1651.2.1*(c). River boats float on Wabash River fogs. INDIANA: Hoosier Tall Tales 18, 1937.
- X1651.3*. Thick fog and animals.
- X1651.3.1*. Fish swim in fog.
- X1651.3.1*(a). Fish swims out of water into thick fog. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 195-96, 1951 (two variants).
- X1651.3.1*(b). Fish swims up to barn in thick fog. (See X1651.3.1*(a).) MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 196, 1951 (house). INDIANA: Baughman HFB 3:61, 1944.
- X1651.3.1*(c). Fish are marooned in trees after thick fog. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 71, 1946.
- X1651.3.1*(d). People wear masks to keep tadpoles out of eyes. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 195, 1951.
- X1651.4*. Other fog motifs.
- X1651.4.1*. Boy cutting hay cuts beyond hayfield, cuts into cedar sapling grove. OZARKS: Randolph Strangers 196, 1951.
- X1651.4.2*. Man drives nail into fog, hangs hat on it. UNITED STATES (newspaper): Loomis WF 6:225, 1947; 1859 source.
- X1651.4.3*. Thick fog is used to stuff sofa cushions. UNITED STATES (literary): Loomis WF 6:225, 1947; 1863 source.
- X1651.4.4*. Man rides horse across river on fog; he is unaware that part of bridge has been washed out. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 195, 1951.
- X1651.4.6*. Thick fog holds trees upright after they have been sawed through. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 196, 1951.
- X1652*. Hail.
- X1652*(a). Large hailstones. Hailstone bounces off silo, kills calf. INDIANA: Hoosier Tall Stories 7, 1937.
- X1652*(b). Hailstones are as large as water melons. UNITED STATES (literary): Loomis WF 6:225, 1947; 1857 source.
- X1653. Snow. (See F962 extraordinary precipitation.)
- X1653.1. Fast-melting snow leaves horse dangling in air. (See X1606.1(a).)
- X1653.2. Blue snow. Snow falls blue one winter, known as the Winter of the Blue Snow. ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:38, 1945. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 196-97, 1951. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 2, 1937. Kearney Hodag 33, 1928. MICHIGAN: Beck Songs 259, 1942. MINNESOTA: Loehr JAF 64:405-07, 1951. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 9, 1940. McCormick Axe 19, 43-46, 1946. Turney 3, 1928. OREGON: Tabor and Thompson JAF 59:134, 1946.

- X1653.2(a). Origin of blue snow.
- X1653.2(aa). Loggers swear, make air blue; falling snow is colored blue. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 132, 1946. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 99, 1924.
- X1653.2(b). Blue snow melts into ink. WEST (lumbermen): Turney 6-7, 1928.
- X1653.2(c). Blue snow melts to blueing. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 99, 1924.
- X1653.2(d). Blue snow causes cows to give blue milk. They eat the snow. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 99, 1924.
- X1653.3. Deep snow. (See X1606.1(a) fast-melting snow leaves horse dangling in air.)
- X1653.3(a). Snow is so deep that it is level with top of chimney. KENTUCKY: Mackaye Kentucky 68-69, 1924. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 197, 1951.
- X1653.3(b). Snow is so deep that it is higher than chimney.
- X1653.3(ba). Paul Bunyan has to extend stove pipe with hollow logs to keep the snow out. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 34, 1940. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:24, May, 1923.
- X1653.3(bb). Men or animals step into chimney. NEW YORK: Larson NYFQ 11:263, 1955. MINNESOTA: Olsen MF 1:107, 1951.
- X1653.3(c). Snow is so deep that men tie teams to church steeples. (See X1606.1(a).) UNITED STATES: Hulett 17, 1935. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 197, 1951.
- X1653.3(d). Oxen with sled travel on stone wall for three miles, fall into gateway at end of wall. NEW YORK (German): Schillinger NYFQ 9:30, 1953.
- X1653.3(e). Boys walking in snow kick objects as they go along, almost kick the cross on the church. NEW YORK: Larson NYFQ 11:263, 1955.
- X1653.3(f). Snow is so deep that man digs forty feet while hunting for the privy. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 197, 1951.
- X1653.3(g). Snow is so deep people have to stand up to defecate. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 197, 1951.
- X1653.3(h). During snowstorm men roll barrels off sled to lighten the load. In the spring find the barrels in tops of trees. NEW YORK: Larson NYFQ 11:263, 1955.
- X1653.3.1*. Logging in deep snow.
- X1653.3.1*(a). Paul Bunyan has to dig down to trees before men can cut them. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 34, 1940. McCormick Axe 43, 1946. Shephard 98, 1924. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:24, May, 1923.
- X1653.3.1*(b). Blue Ox has to wear snowshoes to work in deep snow. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 34, 1940. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:24, May, 1923.
- X1653.4*. Fast-falling snow.
- X1653.4*(a). Six feet of snow falls while man milks four cows. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 150, 1940.
- X1653.5*. Thick snow.
- X1653.5*(a). Geese have to fly backward to keep snow out of their eyes. (Cf. X1611. 1.13.3* dust affects birds.) MARYLAND: Thomas 185, 1931.

- X1653.6*. Snow: miscellaneous.
- X1653.6.1*. Reverse melting of snow.
- X1653.6.1*(a). Snow melts from the bottom, the crust last; leaves sleds up in treetops in deepest places. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 104-05, 1924.
- X1653.6.2*. (old X944.) The man who sold dried snow for salt.
- X1654. Extraordinary rain. (Cf. F962 extraordinary precipitation, X1640.1*.)
- X1654.1. Lie: dry rain.
- X1654.1(a). Rain in Oregon does not wet a person on whom it falls. INDIANA: Halpert and Robinson SFQ 6:163, 1942 (Oregon Smith).
- X1654.1(aa). Dry rain kills the alfalfa. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 196, 1924 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1654.2. Extraordinary floods produced by heavy rain.
- X1654.2(a). Man tells of watering his horse from the rim of the Grand Canyon. ARIZONA: Garrison Arizona Highways 25:8, June, 1949.
- X1654.2(b). Water covers cornfield higher than corn; layer of ice freezes on top of the water; and the water recedes, leaving canopy of ice, under which farmers husk corn in comfort. INDIANA: Tullis HFB 4:24-25, 1945. The Twenty-Five Best Lies of 1933 12, 1934.
- X1654.3*. Hard rain.
- X1654.3.1*. Much rain comes in small opening.
- X1654.3.1*(a). In hard rain, the rain goes into bunghole of barrel faster than it can run out both ends. (Cf. X1611.1.13.6*(a).) UNITED STATES: Hulett 60, 1935. UNITED STATES (literary): Landon Wit 195, c. 1901. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 138, 1940. INDIANA: Hoosier Tall Stories 25-26, 1937.
- X1654.3.1*(b). Rain comes into camp through six-inch stovepipe. Seven men, each with a ten-quart pail, work a week to dip up the water. NEW YORK: Thompson 138, 1940.
- X1654.3.1*(c). Sailors have to put caps on the smokestacks of large steamboat to keep out hard rain. UNITED STATES: Hulett 61, 1935.
- X1654.3.1*(d). Rain runs into muzzle of gun so fast that it breaks out the breech. UNITED STATES (literary): Landon Wit 193, c. 1901.
- X1654.4*. Thick rain.
- X1654.4*(a). Rain is so thick that fishermen cannot tell where lake ends and rain begins. Fish swim in air, birds fly under the water of the lake. (Cf. X1651.3.1*(a).) OHIO: Thomas 63-64, 1931.
- X1654.4*(b). People have to jump in river to keep from drowning. UNITED STATES (literary): Loomis WF 6:225, 1947; 1853 source.
- X1654.5*. Freak rain.
- X1654.5*(a). Sharp line of demarcation between rain and clear weather.
- X1654.5*(aa). Man standing on summit gets wet from knees down. UNITED STATES: Hulett 19, 1935.

- X1654.5*(b). North barrel of man's gun fills with water from rain; the south barrel remains dry. TEXAS: Braddy JAF 54:61, 1941.
- X1654.6*. Yellow rain.
- X1654.6*(a). Yellow rain — comes up from China, through the ground instead of from the air.
- X1654.6*(aa). Yellow rain washes alfalfa out by the roots. WEST (lumbermen): Laugh-head 34, 1940. Shephard 196, 1924. Turney 3, 1928.
- X1655. Lie: extraordinary mud.
- X1655.1. The man under the hat, which is the only thing seen above the mud.
- X1655.1(a). Farmer finds riding whip along road, digs it out; he comes to a hat, then a head and body. After he digs out the body, the man asks farmer to help him dig out his horse. ENGLAND: Choice Notes 196-97, 1859.
- X1655.1(b). Traveler floundering in mud picks up a hat in the mud. Man underneath rebukes him. Traveler offers to help the submerged man, is told that the man does not wish to leave his horse which is walking on hard ground below the mud. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 113, 1940. MICHIGAN: Beck Songs 282, 1942. WF 7:393, 1948. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 48, 1934. Atkinson and Dobie PTFS 7:75-76, 1928. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 253, 1951. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 254, 1951. OREGON: WF 10:254, 1951.
- X1655.2*. Deep mud.
- X1655.2*(a). The man under the rifle, which is the only thing seen above the mud.
- X1655.2*(aa). Soldier finds rifle in mud, finds that soldier is holding on to it, riding on shoulders of another man riding on jeep. UNITED STATES: Davidson Services 47, 1943.
- X1655.2*(ab). Friends pull man out of mud; he takes his feet out of the stirrup and thus loses his horse. ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:42, 1945.
- X1655.2*(b). Man riding on load of hay is up to knees in mud. PENNSYLVANIA (from Missouri): Thomas 210-11, 1931. TENNESSEE: Rogers SFQ 19:241, 1955. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 254, 1951.
- X1655.2*(c). Horses are marooned in mud for the winter; owners keep them alive by sending food and water to them by cable. IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 134, 1939.
- X1655.2*(d). Good road lies six feet below mud of the top road. ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansaw 189, 1942.
- X1655.3*. Slippery mud.
- X1655.3*(a). Teamsters slip into mud on each side of road; one pulls other out, slips in himself; this continues until a third pulls them both out at once. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 107-08, 1924.
- X1655.4*. Sticky mud.
- X1655.4.1*. Mud collects on tails of animals, holds skins so tight they cannot close eyes. They die for lack of sleep. (Cf. X1233(gh).) UNITED STATES: Hulett 68-69, 1935 (pigs). TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 49, 1934 (horses). ARIZONA: Garrison Arizona Highways 25:8, June, 1949.
- X1655.4.2*. Whole mud hole comes out with wagon when it is finally pulled out by strong team. ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:46, 1945.

- X1660. Lies about climate.
- X1661*. Clear mountain air. (See section in J2214.12 newcomer attempts to walk to mountain.)
- X1661*(a). Man on top of Rocky Mountains can see Golden Gate because of the clear air. NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 96, 1878.
- X1662*. Healthy sunshine.
- X1662*(a). Sunshine revives corpse imported to show natives what a funeral is. The corpse is that of gangster who starts shooting, has to be killed a second time. FLORIDA: Thomas 236-37, 1931; reprinted Botkin American 280, 1944.
- X1662*(b). One ray of Florida sunshine cures man of tuberculosis. He is soon a lion tamer with a circus. FLORIDA: Thomas 235-36, 1931.
- X1663. Lies about healthy atmosphere.
- X1663.1. Lie: air from healthy climate revives person on deathbed.
- X1663.1(a). Coffin falls out of hearse; dumps corpse out on ground. Wind fills its lungs with strong, healthy air, and the man revives. TEXAS: Neff and Henry Folk-Say 2:55-56, 1930.
- X1663.1.1*. Relative from healthy climate visits relative on deathbed, lets air out of bicycle or automobile tire. PENNSYLVANIA: Thomas 234, 1931 (air from California). FLORIDA (from California): Thomas 232-33, 1931 (California air). OHIO: Thomas 235, 1931 (air from Arizona).
- X1663.2. Area is so healthful that residents have to shoot a man to start a cemetery. ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 303, 1945. IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 98, 1939. CALIFORNIA: Botkin American 281, 1944.
- X1663.3*. Effect of healthy atmosphere on people.
- X1663.3*(a). People in healthy area die only in accidents or when traveling in other parts of the country. Compare Munchausen 187, 1944. UNITED STATES (literary): Loomis WF 6:225, 1947 (two variants); 1854, 1860 sources. FLORIDA: Thomas 280, 1944. CALIFORNIA: Botkin American 306, 1944.
- X1663.3*(b). People do not die — are put in sacks and hung up when they tire of activity. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 306, 1944.
- X1663.3*(c). Man who lives in healthy climate has to go elsewhere because he wants to die. Family brings back his corpse; he revives when relatives open the casket. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 281, 367-68, 1944 (California locale).
- X1663.3*(d). People cut throats to die. UNITED STATES (literary): Loomis WF 6:34, 1947; 1848 source.
- X1663.4*. Effect of remarkable atmosphere on plants.
- X1663.4*(a). Uprooted corn survives on climate alone. CALIFORNIA: Botkin American 600, 1944.
- X1663.5*. Miscellaneous lies about atmosphere.
- X1663.5*(a). Automobile tire runs for sixty-five thousand miles before wearing out. Wheel continues to run on the air. CALIFORNIA: The Twenty-Five Best Lies of 1933 15, 1934.

X1700-1799. Lying tales based on absurd logic
or the lack of logic

- X1700. Lying tales based on absurd logic or lack of it.
[Note: The characteristics of this group of tales are difficult to describe effectively. These tales are highly imaginative rather than simply exaggerative. They are based on a suggestion of logic that the hearer or reader accepts for an instant before the absurdity of the situation becomes apparent. For a discussion of the humor involved, see the chapters on the subject of poetic humor in Enjoyment of Laughter by Max Eastman. (See also the following motifs from other sections, J2259*, X1600 ff.)]
- X1710. Lies about numbers. (Cf. J2030.)
- X1711*. Illogical use of numbers and time.
- X1711*(a). Man runs or jumps (etc.) so far in short time that he requires several days to return to starting point. (Cf. X1796.2*(c).)
- X1711*(aa). Man runs for three hours. He spends two days returning. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 21-22, 1934. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 177, 1951.
- X1711*(ab). Man jumps; it takes him all day to walk back. (See X966.) NEBRASKA: Dorson American Scholar 10:3, 1941. Beath Nebraska Folklore Pamphlets No. 8:11, September, 1937.
- X1711*(b). Man staples wire to fenceposts so rapidly in one day that he must walk for two days to return. TEXAS: Boatright PTFS 20:64-65, 1945.
- X1711*(c). Mason builds so many miles of stone wall in one day that it takes him all that day and the next to get home. UNITED STATES (literary): Loomis WF 6:222, 1947; 1853 source.
- X1711*(d). Shoemaker makes so many pairs of shoes in one day that it takes him two days to count them. UNITED STATES (literary): Loomis WF 6:222, 1947; 1853 source.
- X1713*. Simple result from elaborate calculation.
- X1713.1*. Paul Bunyan counts crew by counting ox yokes, multiplying by five, to get size of each shift. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 14, 1924.
- X1713.1*(a). Paul Bunyan counts crew by counting the desserts served at dinner, subtracting the extra desserts eaten by each man. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 49, 1946.
- X1715*. Paul Bunyan works three ten-hour shifts. (See X1081.2*(cg).)
- X1716*. Large eggs have to be cooked an hour to boil them three minutes. UNITED STATES: Hulett 86, 1935.
- X1717*. Grapefruit are so large that nine make a dozen. (See X1410(a).)
- X1717.1*. Bread is so light that a pound weighs only four ounces. UNITED STATES (literary): Loomis WF 6:349, 1947.
- X1720. Absurd disregard of anatomy. (See X1202 animals inherit acquired characteristics; X1203 materials eaten by animals affect animals in unusual way; X1204 animals eat each other up.)
- X1721. Lies about surgical operations.

- X1721.1. (New Type 1911A, formerly 1911**.) New backbone for horse made from stick.
- X1721.2. Skillful surgeon removes and replaces vital organs. (Cf. F668.1, X1008*.)
- X1721.2(a). Surgeon replaces man's liver. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 247, 1946.
- X1721.2(b). Surgeon replaces innards lost by man when bull gores him. Surgeon uses innards of Angora goat. The man now eats hay, sleeps in the barn at night, has horns and grows wool on back in winter. MICHIGAN: Hulett 50, 1935. ILLINOIS: Jansen Smith 237-43, 1949 (eight variants).
- X1722*. Sharp sword or razor leaves no trace of blow behind it. (Cf. F665.1.)
- X1722*(a). Crusader absently pulls at forelock after Saracen scimitar has passed through his neck. Bierce, Devil's Dictionary, in entry for *acephalous*.
- X1722*(b). Skater falls through ice hole, strikes neck against sharp ice; head scoots along on ice, meets body at another air hole. That night the man sneezes; the head flies behind the backlog in the fireplace. INIDANA: Halpert HFB 1:22, 1942.
- X1722.1*. Man has his head cut off in encounter with enemy; he taunts enemy for missing him. The enemy tells him he will realize his condition when he tries to turn his head around. TEXAS: House Tall Talk 56, 1944. KENTUCKY: Halpert HFB 1:67, 1942 (two variants).
- X1723. Lies about swallowing.
- X1723.1. (New Type 1889G.) Swallowed person is discovered in animal's stomach still alive.
- X1723.1(a). Crew throws bunch of bananas and a chair at a shark. Later a man falls overboard and is swallowed. Belly of shark is cut open; crew finds man sitting in chair, eating bananas. (Cf. F911.3.3 animal with men in its belly playing cards, etc.) FLORIDA: Thomas 75, 1931.
- X1723.1(b). Mammoth fish follows ship in storm. Crew throws crates of oranges to fish to appease it, later three sailors who lose in drawing lots, finally an old lady strapped to a rocking chair. The fish is washed ashore; men cut into it and find old lady sitting rocking, selling oranges to the sailors at five cents apiece. CANADA (from Wales): Halpert JAF 58:52, 1945. WEST VIRGINIA: Thomas 71-73, 1931. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 359, 633, 1947.
- X1723.1(c). Boy and grindstone are discovered in whale's belly.
- X1723.1(ca). Boy and grindstone fall overboard, are swallowed by whale. On return trip, crew catches whale, finds boy still turning grindstone. UNITED STATES: Hulett 41, 1935.
- X1723.1(cb). Boy jumps into water after father being buried with grindstone and axe for weights. Two days later crew catches shark, finds boy and father in the belly. The father has revived. The boy is turning the grindstone; the father is sharpening the axe to cut their way out. NEW YORK: Dorson NYFQ 3:20, 1947.
- X1723.1(cc). New York brass band is discovered in belly of shark. The band is playing "Come Rest in This Bosom." NEW YORK: Dorson NYFQ 3:20-21, 1947.
- X1723.1.2. Man is swallowed by fish (or other animal). (Cf. F911-914.)

- X1723.1.2(a). Man smokes pipe, makes big fish ill; fish disgorges him at bank. SOUTH: Skinner Land 2:299-300, 1896. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:286-88, 1934. GEORGIA (Negro): Smiley JAF 32:371, 1919.
- X1723.1.2(b). Victim kills swallower from within. (Cf. F912 for references. See Clouston Fictions 1:404-11, 1887.)
- X1723.1.2(ba). Man plunges knife into whale's heart, reads Bible by light of whale-oil taper until whale dies. MASSACHUSETTS: Botkin American 636-37, 1944.
- X1723.1.2(c). Rescue of victim from swallower's stomach. (See F913.) Compare Munchausen 101, 1944.
- X1723.1.2(ca). Man catches huge fish, finds man on floating island cutting cordwood in fish's stomach. OHIO: Thomas 75-76, 1931.
- X1723.1.2(cb). Man catches huge alligator, finds hog and two oxen on two acres of burnt-over woods the animal has swallowed. MISSISSIPPI: Halpert SFQ 8:110, 1944.
- X1723.1.2(cc). Man catches huge fish, finds three hundred pound fish inside, with three hogs, a yoke of oxen, and an acre of burnt-over woods. ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansaw 70, 1942; reprinted Randolph Strangers 214, 1951.
- X1723.2. (old X921.9.) Falcon and heron, eaten by wild boar are recovered alive from his body.
- X1723.3. Person enters animal's body. (Cf. F916.)
- X1723.3(a). Man jumps into bull's mouth to escape from Indians. TEXAS (Spanish): Whatley PTFS 19:44-49, 1944.
- X1723.3.1. Man crawls into body of animal (after killing it) to escape cold. The animal freezes back together; man must eat his way out. UNITED STATES: Davidson SFQ 5:213, 1941. NEW MEXICO (Spanish): Cassidy NMFR 1:11-13, 1946-47. COLORADO: Cassidy NMFR 1:13, 1946-47.
- X1723.4*. Animal swallows whole ship. See Munchausen 101, 1944. (Cf. F911.4.1.)
- X1723.4.1*. Large oyster swallows whole oyster boat.
- X1723.4.1*(a). Men are rescued from large oyster when it gets marooned at low tide. They have found a pearl as large as buoy. NEW YORK: Van Popering et al. NYFQ 2:141, 1946.
- X1723.5*. Effects of swallowed man or animal are found inside animal.
- X1723.5*(a). Inside catfish, man finds a gold watch and a note of hand which he collects -- with seven years' interest. ARKANSAS: MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 69, 137-38, 1951 (mule shoes, mule bell found in snake and turtle). NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 41, 1878.
- X1726. Man cuts off own head.
- X1726.1. (old X927.) Lie: man cuts off own head and eats it.
- X1726.2. (old X927.1.) Man cuts off own head, picks it up and replaces it. Type 852.
- X1726.3*. (old X961.29.) Lie: man makes drinking water from his own skull. Type 852.
- X1727. Absurd stories about beards. (old X961.17.) Type 1930.
- X1731. Lies about falling.

- X1731.1. Person falls from great height without injury. Compare Munchausen 45-46, 1944.
- X1731.1(a). Man falls three thousand feet. The candle in his hands remains lit and he is lighting pipe with it when he is found. NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 37, 1878.
- X1731.1(b). Man falls from large deer from noon until night. KENTUCKY: Mackaye Kentucky 32, 1924.
- X1731.2. Man falls from height, goes into solid rock up to knees (or farther). Compare Munchausen 70, 1944. IRELAND: Duncan FL 4:176-94, 1894. IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 116, 1939.
- X1731.2.1. Man who goes into rock to knees, goes for implement to free himself. (See also X1749(ba) trapped person goes for implement to free himself. Type 1882.) (See Halpert et al. HFB 1:91-92, 1942 for references.) NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 27, 1937 (pick and shovel). Thompson Boots 61 (pick and shovel), 290 (shovel), 1940. FLORIDA (Negro): Huss and Werner SFQ 4:142-43, 1940.
- X1733. Lies about sinking.
- X1733.1. Man lifts heavy load, sinks into solid rock. VERMONT (literary): Dorson Jonathan 259, 1946. WISCONSIN: Kearney Hodag 40, 1928. INDIANA, ILLINOIS: Jansen Smith 204-17, 1949 (sixteen variants). NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 338, 1947.
- X1733.2*. Man carrying heavy object sinks into rock or earth.
- X1733.2*(a). Man carries shoe of great ox of Paul Bunyan, sinks into solid rock with each step. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 5, 1937. WEST (lumbermen): Laughhead 29, 1940. McCormick Axe 28, 1946. Shephard 34, 1924. Turney 30, 1928. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:31, May, 1923.
- X1733.2*(b). Man carrying bed tick full of shot sinks into earth up to hips. NEW YORK: Thompson 151, 1940 (goes for shovel to free self). OHIO: Arrowood PTFS 18: 84-85, 1943. OZARKS: Randolph Strangers 168, 1951.
- X1733.2*(c). Man carries heavy rock, sinks into ground up to knees. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 238, 1946. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 167-68, 1951.
- X1733.3*. Man catches falling object, goes in rock or earth up to his knees.
- X1733.3*(a). Man catches logs thrown to him over two hundred foot precipice; he goes in rock to knees. MICHIGAN: Beck Songs 282, 1942 (Jim Vahey). Newton Lakes 180, 1946 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1733.3*(b). Man catches a twenty-five hundred pound pile driver to keep it from falling; he goes in concrete to his knees. MISSISSIPPI: Halpert SFQ 8:107, 1944.
- X1733.3*(c). Basket of dirt and rock falls on man in well, knocks him in rock to knees. INDIANA: Hoosier Tall Stories 28, 1937.
- X1733.4*. Other stories of sinking into rock or earth.
- X1733.4*(a). Lion roars at circus, scares boy so that he cannot run; he has sunk into ground to his knees. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 605, 1944.
- X1733.4*(b). Blue Ox is so large that he sinks into solid rock to his knees with each step. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 148, 1924 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1737. Man stays under water for long period of time.

- X1737(a). Man stays on bottom of lake for an hour, reading inscriptions on tombstones in Indian graveyard. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 134-35, 1940.
- X1737(b). Two men fight underwater for two weeks. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:99, 1945 (Gib Morgan).
- X1737.1. Man falls through ice, has to swim two miles to come out at an air hole. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 164-65, 1946. INDIANA: Halpert HFB 1:13, 1942.
- X1737.2*. Unusual underwater activity of persons. (See X1737(b).)
- X1737.2*(a). Man reads inscriptions on tombstones in submerged Indiana graveyard. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 134-35, 1940.
- X1737.2*(b). Hunter dives under water for five hundred feet, shoots deer. NEW MEXICO: Thorp and Clark Pardner 197, 1945.
- X1737.2*(c). Man falls through the ice; he smokes pipe as he walks to shore under the ice. TEXAS: Martin and Botkin Folk-Say 1:61, 1929.
- X1737.2*(d). Man pours gunpowder from another's horn into his own on lake bottom. Man drops powder horn over side of boat into lake. His friend in the boat dives for it, stays down a long time. The man goes down to investigate, finds that his friend is pouring the powder into his own horn. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 290, 1940 (Mart Moody). TEXAS: Deaver PTFS 7:43, 1928. ARKANSAS: Randolph Folks 134-35, 1932 (Davy Crockett); reprinted Randolph Strangers 162, 1951. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 146, 1955.
- X1739. Absurd disregard of anatomy: miscellaneous.
- X1739(a). Man swallows kerosene.
- X1739(aa). Friends of man force him to swallow leg of underwear to serve as a wick to burn off the kerosene he has swallowed. Friends try to blow out the flame at twelve o'clock so that the tavern can close. The man blows up. ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansaw 273, 1942.
- X1739(b). Real leg sprouts from miner's wooden leg. CALIFORNIA: Hand CFQ 1:127-54, 1942.
- X1739(c). Two fighters swallow each other's heads. (See X1204 ff.) ARKANSAS: Randolph Folks 139, 1932 (Davy Crockett).
- X1739.1. Person swallows pin or needle; it later emerges through skin of relative.
- X1739.1(a). Boy swallows pin; in a month it comes out his brother's neck. YORK: Blake-borough Wit 59, 1898.
- X1739.1(b). Girl runs needle into her foot; it comes out top of her grandchild's head, slightly rusted. NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 46, 1878.
- X1739.3*. Man's body stretches.
- X1739.3*(a). Man walking in dark falls off ledge. He manages to turn around, catch his toes on the ledge. He hangs there until morning, finds that the ledge is fourteen feet high. His body has stretched so that his head is within six inches of the bottom. NEW YORK: Halpert JAF 57:101, 1944 (John Darling).
- X1739.4*. Man shrinks.
- X1739.4*(a). Man shrinks until he is small enough to go through a crack in a log. (He thinks of the time he peeked through the schoolmarm's keyhole; feels small.) MICHIGAN: Beck Lore 333, 1948. MISSOURI: Randolph Daughter 112-14, 208, 1955.

- X1740. Absurd disregard of natural laws. (See also X1750 Absurd disregard of the nature of objects.)
- X1741. Lies about gravitation.
- X1741.1. Person or animal rises into the air in defiance of gravity.
- X1741.1(a). Man with strong pipe blows string of smoke rings, climbs them to safety. UNITED STATES: Hulett 58, 1935.
- X1741.1(b). Squirrels run up into air for fifty feet before they realize their favorite tree has been cut down. UNITED STATES: Hulett 101, 1935.
- X1741.1(c). Man runs the length of the barn ridgepole and five paces beyond, turns, runs back. (Cf. X1741.7*.) NEW HAMPSHIRE: Dorson Jonathan 238, 1946.
- X1741.1(d). Light man lifts himself trying to take hat off after hat has been jammed on his head. Compare Munchausen 67, 1944 (lifting himself and horse by lifting his pigtail). MAINE: Dorson SFQ 8:280, 1944.
- X1741.1(e). Light man has to carry hoe or he rises into air. MAINE: Dorson SFQ 8:280, 1944.
- X1741.1(f). Soldiers standing in snow develop new close-order drill; they float at attention with both feet in the air. UNITED STATES: Davidson Services 9, 1943.
- X1741.2. (New Type 1889J.) Person or animal jumps back to starting place (from mid-air).
- X1741.2(a). Man jumping river sees, when three-fourths of the way across, that he can't make it, jumps back to first bank. Compare Munchausen 67, 1944. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 341, 112, 1947.
- X1741.2(b). Man on horseback jumps part way across river or ravine (etc.), sees that he will fall short, causes horse to jump back to first bank and safety. NEW YORK: Halpert JAF 57:105-06, 1944. TEXAS: Braddy JAF 54:64, 1941. ARIZONA: Garrison Arizona Highways 25:5-6, June, 1944.
- X1741.2(c). Falling carpenter remembers his hammer, goes back for it, saves himself a bad fall. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 147, 1940.
- X1741.2(d). Mountain goat jumps from three-hundred foot pinnacle, finds landing spots not to its liking, jumps back to the starting place. UNITED STATES ROCKY MOUNTAINS: Davidson SFQ 5:215, 1941.
- X1741.2(e). Boy jumps from church steeple to load of hay. Someone calls out that there is glass in the hay. The boy turns right around, jumps back up again. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 617, 1944.
- X1741.3. Law of gravity is petrified in petrified forest. (Cf. X1751*ff.)
- X1741.3(a). Petrified birds fly and sing: the law of gravity is petrified. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 560, 1944. UNITED STATES (literary): Landon Wit 185, c. 1901. Loomis WF 6:38, 1947; 1850 source. TEXAS: Arrowood PTFS 18:84, 1943.
- X1741.3(b). Petrified bird transfixed with arrow hangs in mid-air: the law of gravity is petrified. TEXAS: Arrowood PTFS 18:84, 1943.
- X1741.5*. Falling man escapes injury in some manner that disregards gravity. (See X1741.1(a) falling man jumps into open window; X1752(b) man descends on stream of water; X1762*(a) man descends on shadow of falling ladder.)

- X1741.5*(a). Negro taking lunch up to master on barn roof looks down. He falls. His son standing below yells at him not to fall on mistress. Negro turns right around, falls on the roof. TEXAS (Negro): Brewer PTFS 10:53-54, 1932.
- X1741.5*(b). Man removes ladder from under soldier who is whitewashing ceiling. He hangs on to the brush for an hour — until the ladder is returned. (See also J2259*(j).) UNITED STATES: Davidson Services 23, 1943.
- X1741.5*(c). Falling carpenter drives nail into wall, hangs on to nail. INDIANA: Butler HF 7:34, 1948.
- X1741.7*. Person jumps with disregard for gravity.
- X1741.7*(a). Falling man jumps into open window which he passes on the way down. UNITED STATES: Hulett 101, 1935.
- X1741.7*(b). Person jumps twice to get across stream. He sees that his first leap will not carry him across; so he jumps again, lands on bank. UNITED STATES (newspaper): Loomis WF 6:40, 1947; 1857 source. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 150, 1940. NEW YORK (Indian): Beck NYFQ 4:273-74, 1948. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 2, 1937. MICHIGAN: Beck Songs 253-54, 1942 (Paul Bunyan). KENTUCKY: Roberts South 145-46, 262, 1955. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 179, 1951.
- X1741.7*(c). Man jumps off his horse just before horse hits bottom after long fall.
- X1741.7*(ca). Man and horse jump off rim of deep canyon; the man jumps off before horse hits bottom; he falls only a few feet, is unharmed; horse falls several thousand feet, is killed. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 65, 1934. ARIZONA: Botkin American 616, 1944 (John Hance in Grand Canyon).
- X1741.7*(d). Man and horse jump off canyon rim; near the bottom the man calls out whoa and the horse stops three feet from floor of canyon. The man climbs off unhurt. ARIZONA: Garrison Arizona Highways 25:6, June, 1944.
- X1741.7*(e). Man chased by bear jumps for tree limb thirty feet from ground. He misses it completely but catches hold of it on the way down. ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 207-08, 1945. OZARKS: Randolph Strangers 178-79, 1951. ARIZONA: Garrison Arizona Highways 25:10, June, 1949.
- X1741.7*(f). Man jumps so far in one jump that it takes him a day to walk back to starting place. (Cf. X1711*(a).) NEBRASKA: Dorson American Scholar 10:3, 1941 (Antoine Barada). Beath Nebraska Folklore Pamphlets No. 8:11, September, 1937 (Antoine Barada).
- X1741.8*. Disregard of gravity: miscellaneous.
- X1741.8*(a). In order to carry fat woman without sinking rowboat, man bores hole in bottom of boat just in front of her. The water spurts from the hole, over her head, and back into the lake. MICHIGAN: Beck Lore 335, 1948.
- X1741.8*(b). Man siphons water from the Colorado River up to the rim of the Grand Canyon to water his garden. Man explains how he gets water from river five thousand feet below. "I have a very good pair of field glasses. They make water look like it's only six inches from the rim, and I can siphon it." (Cf. X1121.6*.) ARIZONA: Garrison Arizona Highways 25:11, June, 1949.
- X1741.8*(c). Law of gravity is abolished for limited time. Soldiers, to relieve boredom, abolish law of gravity for twenty-four hour period. At midnight all things thrown about during the day fall at once. UNITED STATES: Davidson Services 54-55, 1943.

- X1741.9*. (old X961.24.) Lie: anvil swims river. Type 1930.
- X1747*. Object behaves without regard for natural friction.
- X1747*(a). Man slides hickory log down mountainside. It comes down with such force that it climbs mountain on other side of valley. It slides back and forth for so long that it wears down to toothpick size. KENTUCKY: Mackaye Kentucky 67-74, 1924. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 20, 1951 (two variants: toothpick, ramrod).
- X1747*(b). Man slides down mountain on maple log, peeling bark as it slides. It goes five miles up opposite mountain, slides back, stops in front of man's cabin. NEW YORK: Halpert JAF 57:101, 1944.
- X1749*. Other disregard for natural law.
- X1749*(a). Disregard for passage of time. (See X1711*. Cf. X1796 speed.)
- X1749*(aa). Man rides exploding boiler which takes him back to town so fast that he hadn't even started for work. He cannot get damages. OKLAHOMA: Botkin American 538-40, 1944.
- X1749*(ab). Engineer blown so far by exploding boiler that he is out of danger. UNITED STATES (newspaper): Loomis WF 6:227, 1947; 1844 source.
- X1749*(b). Disregard for immobility.
- X1749*(ba). Person is trapped so that he cannot move. He goes for implement (pick, shovel, etc.) to free himself. (See all references to X1731.2. Type 1882.)
- X1749*(bb). Man pinned under horse goes for axe or pole to free himself. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 7, 1934. MONTANA: Halpert CFQ 4:251, 1945.
- X1749*(bc). Man is pinned under falling tree. He goes for axe to cut tree away. INDIANA: Halpert et al. HFB 1:91-92, 1942.
- X1749*(bd). Man falls through ice into water, has to swim to shore to get logs to climb out on. MAINE: Dorson SFQ 8:283, 1944.
- X1749*(be). Man gets stuck in mudhole, goes for pick to dig himself out. TENNESSEE: Anderson TFSB 5:59, 1939.
- X1750. Absurd disregard of the nature of objects. (Cf. J1850-1999.)
- X1751*. Absurd disregard for the nature of petrified objects.
- X1751*(a). Petrified bird flies, sings. (See X1741.3(a).)
- X1751*(aa). Petrified bird can fly and sing because law of gravity is petrified also. (See X1741.3(a).) UNITED STATES: Botkin American 560, 1944.
- X1751*(ab). Hunter shoots head off flying petrified bird, finds that the bird is solid stone. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 559, 1944.
- X1751*(ac). Hunter shoots arrow through petrified bird, which continues to hang in mid-air because of petrification of law of gravity. (See X1741.3(b).) TEXAS: Arrowood PTFS 18:84, 1943.
- X1751*(b). Man finds wood petrified to gold.
- X1751*(ba). Man takes wood petrified to gold out of the petrified forest; it turns into ordinary wood. NEW MEXICO: McKenna Black Range Tales 272, 1936.
- X1752*. Absurd disregard for the nature of water.

- X1752*(a). Paul Bunyan climbs waterspout which is responsible for rain and damage, turns it off at the top. MINNESOTA: Reader's Digest 36:87, February, 1940.
- X1752*(b). Man escapes from second story of burning building by descending stream of water from fire hose as if it were a rope. MAINE (literary): Dorson Jonathan 238, 1946.
- X1752*(c). Man crawls up ocean wave as if it were hillside. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 152, 1924.
- X1752*(d). Man rows out into middle of river, lassoes five cisternfuls of water, stores it for summer. ILLINOIS: Smith SFQ 7:146, 1943.
- X1752.1*. Stream or spring runs with liquor or honey.
- X1752.1*(a). Man drops his jug of whisky in spring. He drinks from spring for a day and a half to recover all of the liquor. MICHIGAN: Beck Lore 332-33, 1948.
- X1752.1*(b). Man drops marvelous apple into river; the river runs cider for three days. ALABAMA (Negro): Fauset JAF 40:26, 1927.
- X1752.1*(c). Honey tree falls into river. The river is pure metheglin for six weeks. ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansaw 66, 1942; reprinted Randolph Strangers 248, 1951.
- X1753*. Absurd disregard for nature or position of sun, moon, or stars.
- X1753*(a). Man jumps on sun to ride home.
- X1753*(aa). Man forgets he is west of cabin when he jumps on sun; he has to ride it all the way around, gets home late. ARKANSAS: Randolph Folks 141, 1932 (Davy Crockett); reprinted Randolph Strangers 161, 1951.
- X1753*(b). The sun freezes on its axis and is unable to break day.
- X1753*(ba). Man beats bear on the ice until hot oil runs over the sun's axis, thawing it. UNITED STATES: Blair Native American Humor 285-86, 1937. TENNESSEE (literary): Botkin American 29, 1944 (Davy Crockett).
- X1753*(c). Man is given job of breaking day every morning. He uses axe. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 10, 1924 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1753*(d). Moon is unable to change.
- X1753*(da). Man pitches a quarter to the moon when it is unable to change; it changes immediately. SOUTH CAROLINA (Negro): Parsons JAF 34:21, 1921.
- X1753*(e). Man drives nail through moon; another clinches it. See Type 1920.
- X1753.1*. Man hangs object on the moon. (Cf. F1011.1, V29.3, V43.)
- X1753.1*(a). Man hangs object on convenient hook; the object and hook are both gone in morning. He recovers the object the next night. (Sometimes it is mentioned that the man is deep in the wilderness or near the end of the world.) NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:276, 1934 (shot bag); from an account of 1857. TENNESSEE: Carter JAF 38:374, 1925 (powder horn). ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 161, 1951. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 148, 1955. MEXICO: Aiken PTFS 12:72-75, 1935.
- X1755. Lies about watches.
- X1755.1. Watch continues to run for long period of time after it is lost.
- X1755.1(a). Watch hangs on branch of tree or bush for long period after owner leaves it or loses it. It is still running when found. ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 343, 1945. INDIANA: Halpert HFB 1:15, 1942.

- X1755.1(b). Animal swallows watch. It is still running months later when it is recovered.
- X1755.1(ba). Catfish swallows watch. Action of gills keeps watch wound. MISSISSIPPI: Halpert SFQ 8:108, 1944. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 231, 1951 (bass).
- X1755.1(bb). Cow swallows watch. Its Adam's apple rubs stem, keeps watch wound and keeping perfect time. INDIANA: Baughman HFB 3:64, 1944.
- X1755.1(c). Watch lost for six months is found by owner on return trip. Watch is keeping perfect time. NEW MEXICO: Baylor HF 6:98, 1947.
- X1755.1(d). Watch falls three hundred feet to ledge. Man spends three days recovering it. The watch has not lost a second. ARIZONA: Garrison Arizona Highways 25:8, June, 1949.
- X1755.1(e). Watch is dropped into six hundred feet of water in a mine. Six months later when the water is removed, the watch is still running. COLORADO: Bancroft CFQ 4:326, 1945. NEW YORK (German): Schillinger NYFQ 9:29, 1953 (not in mine).
- X1755.1(f). Watch is dropped into oil well in Pennsylvania. Fourteen years later it is pumped from well in West Virginia. Stem has scraped bottom of veins, kept watch wound and in perfect time. (This proves that oil exists in veins.) UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFs 20:92-3, 1945.
- X1755.1(g). Watch lost in haystack is brought to owner by pig. NEW MEXICO: Baylor HF 6:99, 1947.
- X1759*. Absurd disregard of the nature of material objects: miscellaneous.
- X1759*(a). Blue Ox stretches logs. (See X1237.2.6*(c).)
- X1759*(b). Blue Ox pulls chain into solid bar. (See X1237.2.6*(d).)
- X1759*(c). Blue Ox straightens crooked roads. (See 1237.2.6*(ea).)
- X1759*(d). Man or animal takes log out of bark.
- X1759*(da). Man twitches log out of bark to steal it while two watchers stand on the log arguing. MAINE: Dorson Jonathan 238, 1946.
- X1759*(db). Man steals log out of its bark by driving wedge in end of log, pulling it out with team of oxen while watchers sleep after playing cards on the log all night. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 239, 1946; from account of 1854.
- X1759*(dc). Paul Bunyan removes logs from bark by hitching Blue Ox to the log, pulling it out of bark. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 5, 1937. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 97, 163, 1924.
- X1759*(e). Absurd disregard of nature of camouflage used with objects.
- X1759*(ea). Military camouflage experts camouflage fence; men march through it; carpenters search for two weeks to find break. UNITED STATES: Davidson Services 74-75, 1943.
- X1759*(eb). Experts camouflage station wagon so well that sailor starts to roll tire and wheel away before he discovers it is attached. UNITED STATES: Davidson Services 74-75, 1943.
- X1759*(ec). Camouflage experts paint themselves; they are charged with being AWOL for three days. UNITED STATES: Davidson Services 74-75, 1943.
- X1759*(f). Absurd disregard of the nature of frozen stream.

- X1759*(fa). Residents cut so much ice from stream that man points out that there will be no fishing in the spring. They throw a number of the chunks back. Men throw chunks of ice back into empty creek in a careless manner; the stream runs up-hill when it thaws out, does not get properly straightened out until May. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 146-47, 1940.
- X1759*(g). Absurd disregard of the nature of gunpowder.
- X1759*(ga). Man starts fire in gunpowder plant with spark from his pipe. Several bushels of powder burn before he stamps the fire out. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 178, 1951. INDIANA: Halpert and Robinson SFQ 6:165-66, 1942 (Oregon Smith). WISCONSIN: Brown HFB 1:101, 1942. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 341, 607, 1947.
- X1759*(gb). Man drops match on pile of powder; he fails in attempts to put out the fire; so he moves the rest of the powder, carrying it in a bucket, working all day and all night to get it where it will not burn. INDIANA: Halpert HFB 2:12, 1943 (see for references). Jansen Smith 266-67, 1949.
- X1759*(gc). Man drops spark in powder barrel in store; half of it burns up while he goes to the creek for bucket of water. UNITED STATES (newspaper): Loomis WF 6:39, 1947; 1856 source. RHODE ISLAND: Dorson Jonathan 114, n. 3, 1946.
- X1759*(gd). Man shoots at deer; he goes back next day, starts to shoot at deer; just as he aims, the bullet shot previous day hits and kills deer. NEW YORK: Halpert JAF 57:102, 1944.
- X1759*(ge). Man on island shoots at ducks in cove. The powder does not ignite. As he rows home, the powder starts to sizzle; so he rows back to the island, runs through the woods to the cove, gets to the shore just as powder goes off. He gets ninety-nine ducks. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 113-15, 1946.
- X1759.1*. Absurd disregard of nature of telegraph line and messages.
- X1759.1*(a). Telegraph wire carrying four messages simultaneously groans, strains, and drops words off in chunks because of knot in wire. Man has to pry words loose from knot with crowbar, smooth the knot down. NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 93, 1878.
- X1759.2*. Blacksmith shoes donkey engine. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 221, 1924.
- X1759.3*. Man rides twenty-six mile belt from the boiler to oil derrick. He use a saddle. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:64, 1945 (Gib Morgan).
- X1759.4*. Person raises eggs from eggplant. He rolls eggs home after picking them; they are beaten by the time they get there. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 87, 1924. Turney 11, 1928.
- X1759.4*(a). Person learns secret of removing contents of eggs without breaking shells. Person takes eggshells back to plants to be refilled. WEST (lumbermen): Turney 11, 1928.
- X1760. Absurd disregard of the nature of non-material objects.
- X1761. Absurd disregard of the nature of holes. (See X1611.1.15.1* ff.)
- X1761(a). Old underground railroad is moved, stretched out, sold to oil company for pipeline. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 187-88, 1924 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1761(b). Men pull up hole in which animals are living.

- X1761(ba). Hunters find that cold weather has caused skunk hole to stick out of ground several feet. They hitch team of horses to the hole, draw out the whole hole with fourteen skunks. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 146, 1940.
- X1761(c). Man moves house and cellar. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 4, 1937 (Paul Bunyan). WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 212, 1924.
- X1761(d). Paul Bunyan grubs out main part of stump of great cornstalk. The hole stands three thousand feet in the air. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 141, 1924.
- X1761(e). Creek caves in, leaves hole protruding ten feet. UNITED STATES (literary): Loomis WF 6:226, 1947; 1853 source.
- X1761.1. Person pulls up old oil wells and sells them for post holes or water wells after sawing them up into short lengths. (See all references to X1611.1.15.1*(da).) UNITED STATES: Loomis WF 6:40, 1947. TEXAS: Boatright PTFS 20:64-65, 1945; Tall Tales 91, 1934. Brooks PTFS 7:53, 1928. Carpenter PTFS 14:264, 1938. Garland PTFS 7:57, 1928. TENNESSEE: Rogers SFQ 19:240, 1955. ILLINOIS: Halpert CFQ 3:119, 1944. MICHIGAN: Newton Lakes 58, 1946. OZARKS: Randolph Strangers 163, 1951 (three variants). WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 188, 1924.
- X1761.1(a). One load of post holes is so badly rusted by salt air that it is a total loss. TEXAS: Carpenter PTFS 14:264, 1938.
- X1761.1(b). Old man can stack twenty-nine old oil wells on flat cars in one day. TEXAS: Garland PTFS 7:57, 1928.
- X1761.2. (old X961.39.) Lie: people eat the bungholes from barrels.
- X1761.3*. Wells are moved along with other property. ARKANSAS, MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 266-67, 1951 (two variants).
- X1762*. Absurd disregard of the nature of shadows.
- X1762*(a). Man descends from fifty-sixth story of building by racing down the shadow of falling ladder. He gets to the bottom a full minute before the ladder crashes. UNITED STATES: Hulett 84-85, 1935.
- X1762*(b). Man is so agile that he can jump over his own shadow. UNITED STATES (literary): Boatright PTFS 18:68, 1943.
- X1762*(c). Shadow of pendulum of old clock wears hole in back of case. The clock is very old. PENNSYLVANIA: Dorson CFQ 5:78, 1946. The Twenty-Five Best Lies of 1933 3, 1934. INDIANA: Baughman HFB 3:62, 1944.
- X1762*(d). Shadow of sharp scythe is so sharp that it cuts blades of grass. (The blade does not need to touch the grass.) NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 140, 1940.
- X1762*(e). Swift stream carries shadow of tree downstream for great distance. INDIANA: Halpert et al. HFB 1:97, 1942 (half mile). Baughman and Holaday HFB 3:60, 1949 (one hundred yards).
- X1762*(f). Shadow of great bird wears a trail on ground. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 66, 1951.
- X1763*. Absurd disregard of the nature of reflections.
- X1763*(a). Person uses mirror so much that other members of the family must wait until her reflection fades before they can use it. UNITED STATES: Hulett 82, 1935.

- X1764*. Absurd disregard of the nature of echoes. (Cf. K1887.1.)
- X1764*(a). Men ride strong echo.
- X1764*(aa). Noise of Paul Bunyan's dinner horn is so loud that men can ride into camp on the echo. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 10, 1924.
- X1764*(b). Echo sounds a long time after sound is made.
- X1764*(ba). Bugler blows in exact direction to cause echo to return exactly twenty-four hours later. He is able to sleep late every other day. UNITED STATES: Davidson Services 5, 1943. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 245, 1951 (two variants).
- X1764*(c). Echo of axe chops wood on cold morning.
- X1764*(ca). Man chops load of wood on cold morning, discovers that the echo has also chopped a load near by. UNITED STATES: Hulett 77, 1935.
- X1765*. Absurd disregard for the nature of beams of sun, moon, or stars.
- X1765*(a). Sunshine freezes on sidewalk. (See X1623.8.1*(a).)
- X1766*. Absurd disregard for nature of thunderbolt.
- X1766*(a). Person fights a thunderbolt, splits it into many pieces, gives pieces to artillery to touch off cannon. UNITED STATES (literary): Boatright PTFs 18:69, 1943.
- X1766*(b). Man finds thunderbolt.
- X1766*(ba). Thunderbolt is a "big iron dingus about three feet long, purt nigh red hot yet." ARKANSAS: Randolph Folks 150-52, 1932.
- X1766*(bb). Man makes fishing gigs and rheumatism rings from thunderbolt. ARKANSAS: Randolph Folks 150-52, 1932.
- X1767*. Absurd disregard for nature of air currents.
- X1767.1*. Absurd disregard for nature of snores.
- X1767.1*(a). Loud snores cause vibration.
- X1767.1*(aa). Loud snoring causes pictures to fall off hooks. UNITED STATES: Hulett 16, 1935.
- X1767.1*(ab). Loud snoring causes vibration which causes table to move around on floor. The table wears down to a footstool. UNITED STATES: Hulett 16, 1935.
- X1767.1*(ac). Loud snoring causes vibration and causes grandfather clock to move, wearing off the base. The pendulum swings in the basement. UNITED STATES: Hulett 16, 1935.
- X1767.1*(ad). Loud snoring causes cows to give butter instead of milk. UNITED STATES: Hulett 16, 1935.
- X1767.1*(b). Loud snoring causes people to complain of church bell's ringing at night. UNITED STATES: Hulett 16, 1935.
- X1767.2*. Absurd disregard for the nature of drafts.
- X1767.2*(a). Draft draws wood out of stove, up chimney. VERMONT (literary): Dorson Jonathan 258, 1946. NEW YORK: Smith NYFQ 5:63, 1949.
- X1767.2*(aa). Strong draft, hot fire take stove up to roof, hold it against the rafters. Men get stove down from rafters by holding buckets of snow up on legs. MAINE: Maule and Grant Tame Trout 17-19, 1941; reprinted Farquhar CFQ 3:183-84, 1944.

- X1767.2*(ab). Man has to anchor cooking utensils when there is strong wind — to keep them from going up chimney with the smoke. WISCONSIN: Brown Ben Hooper 3, 1944.
- X1767.2*(ac). Anchored chain is drawn up chimney. UNITED STATES (literary): Loomis WF 6:36, 1947; 1853 source.
- X1767.2*(b). Draft of chimney freezes in cold weather. (See X1623.3.)
- X1767.2*(c). Draft reverses, sucks geese down chimney. UNITED STATES (literary): Loomis WF 6:36, 1947; 1853 source.
- X1767.3*. Absurd disregard for the nature of breath.
- X1767.3*(a). Donkey engine is used to pull the last painful breath from Blue Ox. (See X1623(a).)
- X1767.4*. Absurd disregard for the nature of smoke.
- X1767.4*(a). Man climbs up smoke rings. (See X1741.1(a).)
- X1770*. Logical absurdity based upon certain false assumptions.
- X1770*(a). Boy hitched to plow with horse shies at piece of flying paper, runs off with horse and plow. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 77-78, 1934. ARKANSAS: Master son Arkansaw 392, 1942.
- X1771*. Man wears out finger by pointing.
- X1771*(a). Guide in Grand Canyon wears off end of index finger pointing out scenery to tourists. ARIZONA: Garrison Arizona Highways 25:4, June, 1949 (John Hance gives this explanation for loss of end of his finger).
- X1772*. Man wears holes in his spectacles.
- X1772*(a). Man wears holes in his spectacles trying to figure out the amount of money being spent by Congress. UNITED STATES: Hulett 99, 1935.
- X1780. Absurdity based on the nature of object.
- X1781. Lie: boat with light draft. Absurdity based on lightness of draft of boat (some of which do have phenomenally light drafts). (Cf. X1816*.)
- X1781(a). Ship sails on dew. (Cf. X1651.2.1*.) UNITED STATES (newspaper): Loomis WF 6:226, 1947; 1845, 1847 sources. Landon Wit 201, C. 1901. MAINE (literary): Dorson Jonathan 241, 1946.
- X1781(b). Steamboat sails up dry coulee for eight miles when pilot gets drunk. WEST: Botkin American 565, 1944.
- X1781(c). Crew tosses potatoes from deck; if they hear a splash, they know boat is still in the river. UNITED STATES: Davidson Services 40, 1943 (Yangtze River locale).
- X1782*. Lies about thin persons. (See X924.)
- X1782*(a). Boy is so thin that he falls through hole in the seat of his pants, strangles himself. UNITED STATES: Hulett 83, 1935.
- X1783*. Lies about tall persons. (See X921.)
- X1783*(a). Person is so tall that he can reach up for grace without having to ask for it. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 68, 1924.
- X1783*(b). Man is so tall he has to stand on chair to reach mouth. (Cf. J2376 ff., little fool who stands on chair to bite himself under eye.) UNITED STATES: Hulett 83, 1935.

- X1784*. Lies about strong food or drink.
- X1784*(a). Strong butter.
- X1784*(aa). Grocer gives man strong butter to make soap on shares. The butter eats up the lye. WEST VIRGINIA: Barnett American Stuff 55, 1937.
- X1784*(b). Strong liquor.
- X1784*(ba). Strong liquor eats uppers off shoes when spilled. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 51, 1944.
- X1784*(bb). Man wipes mouth on sleeve; liquor burns hole in sleeve. TEXAS (literary): Botkin American 166, 1944 (Bigfoot Wallace).
- X1784*(c). Strong coffee.
- X1784*(ca). Man tests strength of coffee by dropping iron wedge into coffee. If the wedge sinks he adds more coffee. TEXAS: House Tall Talk 9, 1944. KENTUCKY: Roberts MF 2:165, 1952 (it will eat up a horseshoe).
- X1785. Lies about stretching or shrinking.
- X1785(a). Shrinking clothing.
- X1785(aa). Man wears buckskin trousers with straps under instep. They get wet and he dries off by the fire. As the trousers dry he begins to elevate. He cuts one strap, but the other leg shoots up; he goes out of sight. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 240, 1946.
- X1785(ab). Man in buckskin pants fishes in stream, gets bottoms of pants legs wet. The buckskin stretches; he cuts off excess with knife — several times during the morning. Later he walks home in hot sun. The pants legs shrink and keep shrinking. Finally he is walking on tiptoes. INDIANA: Jansen HF 5:39, 1946.
- X1785(ac). Cowboy riding to wedding in buckskin pants has to cut off bottoms of pants legs when rain stretches them. At the wedding the legs shrink, expose two feet of red flannel underwear. WYOMING: Dorson CFQ 5:72, 1946.
- X1785(b). Sweater stretches so much that man's wife gets enough yarn off the bottom every spring to make a sweater for her son and a pair of "wristers" for the sleeves. VERMONT (literary): Dorson Jonathan 157-58, 1946.
- X1785(c). Shrinking wool suit.
- X1785(ca). Suit shrinks in series of rains. In first rain trouser legs come to knees, sleeves come to elbows, vest halfway to armpits. In second rain trousers become trunks, the coat and vest disappear altogether. By the time the man gets home he is naked. WISCONSIN: Brown Whiskey Jack 4, 1940.
- X1785.1. (New Type 1917.) The stretching and shrinking harness. Man driving team with wagon uphill in rain finds on arrival at the top of the hill that the tugs of rawhide or buckskin have stretched and that the loaded wagon is still at the bottom of the hill. He unhitches the horses and throws the harness across a stump. Sometime later, or the next morning, the sun comes out and shrinks the tugs, drawing the load to the top of the hill. ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 326, 1945. UNITED STATES: The Twenty-Five Best Lies of 1933 5, 1934. UNITED STATES (newspaper): Loomis WF 6:38, 1947; 1833 source. MASSACHUSETTS: Botkin American 632, 1944. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 269, 1940 (two variants). Smith NYFQ 5:60, 1949. SOUTH (Negro): Botkin American 619, 1944. TEXAS:

Boatright Tall Tales 74-75, 1934 (Pecos Bill's father). Deaver PTFS 7:43-44, 1928. ARKANSAS: Randolph Folks 161-62, 1932. Randolph Strangers 256, 1951. INDIANA: Baughman HFB 4:34-35, 1945. Hoosier Tall Stories 29, 1937. OHIO (Negro): Buckley MF 3:7-8, 1953. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 6, 1937 (Paul Bunyan). MICHIGAN: Beck Songs 253-54, 1942. Newton Lakes 46, 1946. WYOMING: Dorson CFQ 5:73, 1946. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 9, 1940 (Paul Bunyan). McCormick Axe 60, 1946 (Paul Bunyan). Shephard 90-92, 1924 (Paul Bunyan). WASHINGTON: Botkin American 523, 1940. OREGON: Langerock Century Magazine 106:31, May, 1923 (Paul Bunyan). Tabor and Thompson JAF 59:135, 1946. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 351, 622, 1947.

X1786*. Lies about healing.

X1786.1*. Lies about remarkable healing salve.

X1786.1*(a). Man cures broken leg with half box of salve, rubs remaining salve on his crutches. They walk off by themselves. UNITED STATES: Hulett 107, 1935.

X1786.1*(b). Salve remarkable for its "drawing" power.

X1786.1*(ba). Man chases woodchuck down hole, smears hole with salve. It draws woodchuck out, seals entrance to hole. UNITED STATES: Hulett 107, 1935.

X1786.1*(c). Salve grows new tail on wolf, new wolf on tail. (Cf. X1786.2*(aa).) UNITED STATES: WF 11:223, 1952. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 347, 1947.

X1786.2*. Remarkable healing water.

X1786.2*(a). Remarkable healing spring.

X1786.2*(aa). Man's hunting dog cuts end of tail off on fence. Man holds the tail in a healing spring; it comes out whole. He puts the piece of tail in the spring, gets a whole new dog. IOWA: Halpert CFQ 3:117, 1944. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 252, 1951.

X1787. Man cures rheumatism: puts mosquito milk in a cat's horn, stirs it with duck's crotch. MICHIGAN: Beck Songs 281, 1942.

X1788. Lie: the realistic painting. (Cf. X504.1, J1792.)

X1788.1*. Lie: animals or people mistake painting for original. (Cf. J1792.)

X1788.1*(a). Man paints loaf of bread so realistically that birds break necks trying to eat it off signboard. ILLINOIS: Botkin American 547, 1944.

X1788.1*(b). Man paints picture of grain-filled granary on side of barn. Birds break necks, flying against it. NEW YORK: Carmer Drum 360, 1940.

X1788.1*(c). Man paints bait on fishhook. UNITED STATES: Hulett 61, 1935.

X1788.1*(d). Man paints realistic duck decoys. Cat creeps into storage shed, eats heads off two of the decoys in one night. NEW YORK: Jackson Long Island 215-16, 1934; reprinted Thompson Boots 147, 1940. PENNSYLVANIA: Thomas 238-39, 1931.

X1788.1*(e). Skater cuts realistic ice flowers with skates. Bees try to get honey from ice flowers, freeze to death. CONNECTICUT: Thomas 237-38, 1931.

X1788.1*(f). Realistic painting of hot stove on billboard. Tramps sleep beside painting of hot stove. ILLINOIS: Botkin American 549, 1944.

X1788.1*(g). Dog follows wagon down street because of picture of sausages on side. UNITED STATES (literary): Loomis WF 6:34, 1947.

- X1788.2*. Lie: painted animal acts as if it is alive. (Cf. F674 skillful painter; H504.1 contest in lifelike painting.)
- X1788.2*(a). Realistic painting of hen.
- X1788.2*(aa). Painting of hen on threshing machine eats three sacks of wheat and oats. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 229-30, 1924.
- X1788.2*(ab). Painting of hen on thresher lays three carloads of eggs after eating grain. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 230, 1924.
- X1788.2*(b). Realistic duck decoys.
- X1788.2*(ba). Dog barks at decoys in boathouse. The whole flock flies off. NEW YORK: Jackson Long Island 216, 1934; reprinted Thompson Boots 147, 1940. PENNSYLVANIA: Thomas 238-39, 1931.
- X1788.3*. Lie: painting acts like original.
- X1788.3*(a). Painting of hot stove acts like real stove.
- X1788.3*(aa). Dandelions and weeds come up in January in front of picture of stove on billboard. ILLINOIS: Botkin American 549, 1944.
- X1788.3*(ab). Painting of hot stove blisters paint on automobiles parked in front of it. ILLINOIS: Botkin American 549, 1944.
- X1788.3*(ac). Painting of hot stove starts building burning across street. ILLINOIS: Botkin American 549, 1944.
- X1788.3*(ad). Mouse in picture jumps into nearest hole (the painter's mouth). UNITED STATES (newspaper): Loomis WF 6:222, 1947; 1842 source.
- X1788.3*(ae). Horse in picture pulls artist as he puts on the traces. UNITED STATES (newspaper): Loomis WF 6:222, 1947; 1856 source.
- X1788.3*(af). Picture of iceberg freezes water in bedroom where it hangs. UNITED STATES (newspaper): Loomis WF 6:222, 1947; 1855 source.
- X1788.3*(ag). Picture of cannon is so realistic that when artist finishes the touch hole the cannon goes off. UNITED STATES (newspaper): Loomis WF 6:222, 1947; 1868 source.
- X1788.3*(ah). Cork painted to look like marble sinks in water. UNITED STATES (literary): Landon Wit 185, c. 1901. (newspaper): Loomis WF 6:222, 1947; 1858 source.
- X1788.3*(ai). House painter imitates oak grain so well on door that door grows leaves and acorns. UNITED STATES (newspaper): Loomis WF 6:222, 1947; 1844 source.
- X1790. Other logical absurdities.
- X1790(a). Man shoots cauliflower seed into hillside; his aunt gets in range, gets cauliflower ear. WEST VIRGINIA: The Twenty-Five Best Lies of 1933 8, 1934.
- X1790(b). Ironworker's helper gets finger between section of pipe at joining, gets it cut off. He has not known iron is hard. He has worked for WPA. WPA iron was soft. NEW YORK: Botkin NYFQ 2:258, 1947.
- X1791. (old X961.33.) Blind man sees duck; deaf and dumb man says, "He's right. I can hear it quack." Naked man draws a gun from pocket, hands it to armless man who shoots duck, etc. INDIANA: Brewster FL 50:300, 1939.

- X1791.1*. (old X1063.) Blind man sees dollar, armless man picks it up, gives it to naked man who puts it in pocket, etc. NORTH CAROLINA: Boggs JAF 47:316, 1934.
- X1792*. (old X1061.) Sunday morning at six o'clock in evening, sailing over mountains in boat, met two men on horseback riding on one mare. I asked if woman was dead who was hanged for drowning herself in a shower of feathers, etc. ENGLAND: Jacobs More English 43-45, n.d.
- X1792.1*. Other nonsense tales. See: Landon Wit 552-53, 1901. Loomis WF 6:40-41, 1947. Roberts South 158, 266, 1955 (three versions).
- X1796. Lies concerning speed.
- X1796.0.1*. Liars' contest concerning speed in skills. See Type 1920.
- X1796.2*. Lie: running ability. (Cf. F681, X962*, J1757, J1499.13*(f).)
- X1796.2*(a). Man runs so fast that the wind he causes peels his nose. (Cf. X962*.) TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 26, 1934.
- X1796.2*(b). Man runs around lake so rapidly that he freezes fifteen inches of ice on the lake, drops the temperature to thirty below zero. UNITED STATES: Hulett 19-20, 1935.
- X1796.2*(c). Man runs so far in three hours that it takes him two days to walk back to starting place. (Cf. X1711*(aa).)
- X1796.2*(d). Man is so quick that he can blow out the lamp, be in bed before darkness comes. [Note: This motif apparently has wide currency as a saying: "I'm so quick I can turn out the light and be in bed before it gets dark." Another replies: "My brother is so fast he can jump in the river and swim out before his clothes get wet."] INDIANA: Baughman MS.
- X1796.2*(da). Paul Bunyan blows out light at one end of bunkhouse, gets into bed in bunk at other end of bunkhouse before the light goes out. WISCONSIN: Brown Hercules 2, 1937. Brown Flapjacks 3, 1941. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 15, 1946. Shephard 10, 1924.
- X1796.2.1*. Lie: fast runner as ball player.
- X1796.2.1*(a). Man grounds ball to first baseman, makes a home run before the first baseman fields the ball. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 25, 1934.
- X1796.2.1*(b). Man pitches and catches at the same time. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 24-25, 1934.
- X1796.2.1*(c). Man hits line drive toward second base; the ball hits him as he comes into second base. UNITED STATES: Hulett 85, 1935.
- X1796.2.2*. Lie: man runs as fast as or faster than a bullet.
- X1796.2.2*(a). Man shoots at animal, runs too fast toward game, gets ahead of bullet, and is hit by it. NEW YORK: Smith NYFQ 9:89, 1953. TEXAS: Boatright South Atlantic Quarterly 30:277, 1931; reprinted Boatright Tall Tales 22-24, 1934. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 176, 1951. WEST (lumbermen): McCormick Axe 15-16, 1946. Shephard 94, 1924.
- X1796.2.2*(b). Man hears bullet twice when he is shot at: once when the bullet passes him, again when he passes the bullet. TEXAS (Negro): Eddins PTFS 9:162, 1931. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 176, 1951.

- X1796.2.2*(c). Man running from shotgun blast looks as if he is pursued by swarm of bees. The buckshot catches up with him, however. OZARKS: Randolph Strangers 117, 1951.
- X1796.2.2*(d). Boy hears two shots, twenty seconds apart. When he hears the second shot he is three miles down the road. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 176, 1951.
- X1796.2.2*(e). Man runs so fast that his shadow does not catch up with him for ten minutes. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 175, 1951.
- X1796.2.2*(f). Boy steals potatoes, roasts them over camp fire. Farmer chases him; he runs twenty miles, starts eating potato, burns tongue. MISSOURI: Randolph Strangers 176-77, 1951.
- X1796.2.3*. Lie: man outruns rabbit. (See J1757.)
- X1796.2.3*(a). Man kicks rabbit out of the way as the rabbit runs in front of him. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 418, 1944 (told by Abraham Lincoln). TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 25-26, 1934.
- X1796.2.3*(b). Man kicks running rabbit, knocks its backbone into its brain, killing it instantly. UNITED STATES: Hulett 77-78, 1935.
- X1796.3*. Lie: fast running animal.
- X1796.3*(a). Horse pulls chariot so fast that wheels burn up; it wins the race, dragging the axles. UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:91-92, 1945.
- X1796.3*(b). Ostrich loses breath in race with ox.
- X1796.3*(ba). Ostrich does not find lost breath for several months. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 163, 1924.
- X1796.3*(c). Fast ox or bull.
- X1796.3*(ca). Ox in race with ostrich arrives at finish line six hours before its shadow. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 163, 1924.
- X1796.3*(cb). Bull runs around fodder stack so fast that he butts his own behind, butts his brains out. VIRGINIA: Chase Grandfather 187, 1948.
- X1796.3*(d). Bull follows train load of cattle from Texas to Kansas City.
- X1796.3*(da). Bull follows train load of cows, bellowing, pawing dust, hooking at telegraph poles as he goes by. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 26, 1934.
- X1796.3.1*. Lie: horses or mules keep ahead of storm.
- X1796.3.1*(a). Horses or mules pull buckboard so fast that shower fills the back end of the wagon or buckboard, while the front stays dry. UNITED STATES (literary): Landon Wit 195, c. 1901. NEW YORK: Halpert JAF 57:104, 1944. Thompson Boots 138, 1940. Smith NYFQ 5:61, 1949. (German): Schillinger NYFQ 9:31, 1953. ILLINOIS: Neely and Spargo 48, 1938. Smith MF 1:94, 1951. IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 119, 1939.
- X1796.3.1*(b). Horse runs so fast that only tail of man's raincoat and the rear end of the horse get wet. TEXAS: Deaver PTFS 7:42-43, 1928.
- X1796.3.1*(c). Man and horse keep dry; dog behind has to swim. ILLINOIS: Harris MF 2:129, 1952.
- X1796.3.1*(d). Man keeps dry; wife behind him on the horse is drenched by rain. ILLINOIS: Allison IF 1:14-15, 1947.

- X1796.3.1*(e). Hind quarters of horse burned by prairie fire; rider, front of horse unburned. ILLINOIS: Harris MF 2:169, 1952.
- X1796.4*. Lie: speed in skills. (Cf. X1796.0.1*.)
- X1796.4*(a). Fast chopping.
- X1796.4*(aa). Man chops so fast the ax heats up; he has to cut hole in ice, use a fresh ax while he cools the hot one. (See X986(f).)
- X1796.4*(aaa). River gets too hot to cool man's axes. UNITED STATES: Hulett 32, 1935. INDIANA: Hoosier Tall Stories 17-18, 1937.
- X1796.4*(aab). Men scald hogs below spot where man cools axes in river. UNITED STATES: Hulett 32, 1935. INDIANA: Hoosier Tall Stories 17-18, 1937.
- X1796.4*(ab). Man chops so fast that flying chips make woods unsafe. UNITED STATES: Hulett 32, 1935.
- X1796.4*(ac). Man chops so fast that he chops his own ax handle in two. UNITED STATES: Hulett 37, 1935.
- X1796.4*(b). Man hammers rapidly.
- X1796.4*(ba). Man hammers so rapidly that ice water must be played on hammer at all times. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 165, 1924 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1796.4*(c). Rapid stapler.
- X1796.4*(ca). Man staples fence so rapidly for whole day that he walks for two days to get back to starting place. (See X1711*(b).) TEXAS: Boatright PTFS 20:64-65, 1945.
- X1796.4*(d). Fast bell-ringer.
- X1796.4*(da). Pilot rings his bell signals so rapidly that it takes engineer seven hours to catch up with signals after boat docks. WISCONSIN: Brown Old Man River 9, 1940.
- X1796.4*(e). Executive in office works rapidly.
- X1796.4*(ea). Executive dictates correspondence while firemen play water on him with firehose. ILLINOIS: Thomas 139, 1931.
- X1796.5*. Fast vehicle.
- X1796.5*(a). Lightning follows steamboat down river for three miles. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 597, 1944.
- X1796.6*. Miscellaneous lies about speed.
- X1796.6*(a). Man carries pitchfork on shoulder; lightning strikes tines; he throws fork away before the lightning can do him any harm. INDIANA: Halpert HFB 2:11-12, 1943.
- X1796.6*(b). Man dodges lightning bolt as it comes down corn row. ILLINOIS: Harris MF 2:168, 1952.
- X1796.6*(c). Paul Bunyan catches squirrels playing on barn frame. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 10, 1924.

X1800-1899. Miscellaneous lies and exaggerations

- X1800. Miscellaneous lies and exaggerations.

- X1810. Tall tales about miscellaneous objects.
- X1811. Lie: unusual loaf of bread.
- X1811.1. Lie: the great loaf of bread.
- X1811.2*. Lie: the hard loaf of bread.
- X1811.2*(a). Man tries to cut bread loaf with knife, fails; he tries the ax, but the ax strikes fire without marking bread. CORNWALL: Hunt Romances 105, 1903 (included in story about the little people).
- X1812*. Lie: the enormous pudding.
- X1812*(a). Cook bakes enormous pudding; it falls, crushes people. NEW ENGLAND: Dorson Jonathan 127, 1946. Johnson What They Say 248, 1896.
- X1813. (new Type 1960L.) Lie: the great egg. (Duplicate of old X1036 the great egg.)
- X1813(a). Eggs are so large that one end must be flattened to get them through door. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 87, 1924 (Paul Bunyan).
- X1814*. Lie: remarkable cream.
- X1814*(a). Man lets cream rise in crock, runs finger around edge, lifts cream out, hangs it on nail on wall. INDIANA: Heflin HF 7:55, 1947.
- X1814*(b). Milk must be diluted before it will churn. ARKANSAS: Randolph Strangers 254, 1951.
- X1815. Lie: remarkable railroad. See X1526.1 crooked railroad.
- X1815.1. Lie: rough railroad.
- X1815.1(a). Railroad is so rough that passengers find train rides more smoothly when it comes off the track. NEW YORK: Carmer Drum 326-27, 1940. COLORADO: Ives JAF 54:34, 1941.
- X1815.2. Lies about slow trains.
- X1815.2(a). Slow train is unable to catch horse.
- X1815.2(aa). Lawyer refuses to take case for man who wishes to sue railroad for killing his horse. The train is unable to catch up with a horse. ALBERTA: Gard Chinook 153, 1945.
- X1815.2(b). Train goes no faster than man can walk.
- X1815.2(ba). Someone asks conductor why he doesn't walk instead of riding slow train: he replies that the company will not allow him to walk. IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 119-22, 1939.
- X1815.2(c). Cows eat all the hay from flat cars as they go by. IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 469, 1944.
- X1815.2(d). Residents worry that train loaded with green lumber might fall through weak spot in track. The lumber dries out enough on five-mile stretch of track that there is no danger. NEW YORK: Carmer Drum 327, 1940.
- X1815.2(e). Man fights with conductor, knocks him out, gets water from stream, revives him; they both run, catch up with train. UNITED STATES (literary): Botkin American 469-70, 1944 (Arkansas locale)
- X1815.2(f). Man learns that conductor has lost hat in fight along tracks the day before; he runs back gets hat, brings it back to conductor. UNITED STATES (literary): Botkin American 469-70, 1944 (Arkansas locale).

- X1815.2(g). Man gets off moving train, trades knives with native, gets back on train. IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 119-20, 1939.
- X1815.2(h). Engineer has to chase cow off track. Soon they come to another cow. This is really the first cow, and the train has just caught up with her. IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 132, 1939.
- X1815.2(i). Man carrying light for train arrives six hours ahead of the train. NEW YORK (German): Schillinger NYFQ 9:29-30, 1953.
- X1815.3*. Other lies about trains.
- X1815.3*(a). Man derails train.
- X1815.3*(aa). New mail clerk stacks all mail-order catalogs on one side of train; the train rolls down the mountain side. COLORADO: Ives JAF 54:34, 1941.
- X1815.3*(b). Crew uses hot boxes to get train over pass after coal supply gives out. They break them out and put them in the boiler. COLORADO: Ives JAF 54:33, 1941.
- X1816*. Lies about ships. (See X1651.2.1*, X1781, X1061.1, X958(fa), X958(hd).)
- X1816*(a). Ship pushes water ahead of her instead of cutting through it.
- X1816*(aa). Ship pushes water ahead, causes high tide and pounding surf which lasts for a week. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 200, 1940.
- X1816*(ab). Ship pushes piece of driftwood from Long Island to Brazil Banks. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 200, 1940.
- X1818*. Tall tales about mines and mining.
- X1818.0.1*. Lying contest about deep mines. See Type 1920.
- X1818.1*. Tall tales about rich ore.
- X1818.1*(a). Sheep fill teeth with gold as they graze. UNITED STATES ROCKY MOUNTAINS: Davidson SFQ 5:215, 1941.
- X1818.1*(b). Turkeys grow fat from eating gold nuggets. Person can buy turkey for four dollars and sell the gizzard for fifteen dollars. UNITED STATES (newspaper): Loomis WF 6:108, 1947. IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 114, 1939.
- X1818.1*(c). Miner absorbs so much silver that \$417.92 is reclaimed from his pores in Turkish bath. NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 38, 1878.
- X1818.1*(d). Area produces stack of silver bars seven miles long, forty feet high, and thirteen feet wide. NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 10, 1878.
- X1818.1*(e). Veins of gold are so rich that on warm days the gold oozes out of crevices in cliffs. CALIFORNIA: Hand CFQ 1:153, 1942.
- X1820*. Tall tale cheats. For other stories about tricksters, see section K100-499.
- X1821*. Lie: shoe pegs sold for oats. Man sends two barge loads of shoe pegs to St. Louis. There is a strike of shoe workers, and he cannot sell them. He has his men sharpen the pegs on both ends, sells them for oats. (Cf. K140.) UNITED STATES: Boatright PTFS 20:86, 1945 (Gib Morgan).
- X1822*. Lie: man has other men do work on shares, then takes their share without payment. Pecos Bill supplies wood on contract to railroad. He has Mexicans cut the wood on shares. When the job is finished, they have a lot of wood that they have no use for, so he takes it off their hands without charge. (Cf. K170.) TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 90, 1934. O'Reilly Century Magazine 106:832, Oct., 1923.

- X1823*. Lie: Paul Bunyan soaks timbers to give them needed thickness. WEST (lumbermen): Laughead 20, 1940.
- X1824*. Lie: logger identifies his logs from those on large drive; he takes all with bark on, all with bark off. WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 77, 1924.
- X1825*. Lie: logger gets men up in the middle of night to feed them (to send them to work early). (Cf. W155.) WEST (lumbermen): Shephard 124, 1924.
- X1830*. Tall tales about escapes. (See K657, X1133.)
- X1850. Other tall tales.
- X1851. (old X915.) Man in moon lets himself down.
- X1852. (old X913.) Boy shot from a cannon.
- X1853. (old X914.) Boy with a hat of butter, clothes of paper, etc.
- X1854.1. (old X913.1.) The boy in the hollow tree.
- X1855. (old X961.12.) Lie: plow without horse or wheels.
- X1856. (old X961.18.) Lie: suckling children rock mother in cradle.
- X1856.1. (old X961.30.) Lie: child throws down a kid.
- X1856.2. (old X961.31.) Lie: child throws down mill-wheels from one town to another.
- X1857. (old X961.26.) Lie: man drowned on mountain.
- X1858. (old X961.28.) Lie: man cuts ice with own head.
- X1861. (old X928.) Lie: the hunt for the lost bee.
- X1862. (old X938.) The over-hasty toad (beetle).
- X1863. (old X953.) Why gypsies have no churches.
- X1864. (old X961.4.) Lie: warrior whose horse is cut in two continues to ride on the half horse.
- X1866. (old X1037.) Lie: the great noise from the bass-viol.

Z. MISCELLANEOUS GROUPS OF MOTIFS

Z0-99. Formulas

Z0. Formulas.

Z10. Formulistic framework for tales.

Z11. Endless tales. Hundreds of sheep to be carried over stream one at a time, etc. The wording of a tale so arranged to continue indefinitely. Type 2300.

Z11.1. (New Type 2301.) The corn carried away a grain at a time. King offers daughter to anyone who can tell a tale without an end. One suitor tell of locusts carrying all the corn from rich man's barn a grain at a time: "And another locust came and got another grain of corn," etc. The king decides the man can continue the story forever. NOTTINGHAM: Addy Household 15, 1895. MISSISSIPPI: Halpert SFQ 8:109-10, 1944. MISSOURI: Randolph Daughter 75, 191-92, 1955 (see notes). INDIANA: Halpert HFB 1:33, 33-34, 1942 (two variants). Baughman MS.

Z11.3*. Man calls name of many hounds each time monster moves to another tree. KENTUCKY: Roberts South 78-80, 1955.

Z13. Catch tales. The manner of the telling forces the hearer to ask a particular question, to which the teller returns a ridiculous answer. Type 2200.

Z13.1. The teller scares the listener. The teller uses part of the dialogue of the story, shouting it at a crucial point to scare the listener; or he grabs the listener and yells "Boo," etc. at an exciting point. (See all variants of Type 366.)

Z13.1(a). Man coming to get girl calls out from each step of the stairs that he is coming. Final line: "Sally I have hold of thee!" (Here the teller grabs the listener.) YORK: Addy FL 8:393-94, 1897.

Z13.1(b). Woman asks corpse (or ghost) if she will look like the corpse when she dies. The corpse shouts, "Yes!" or "Boo!" ONTARIO: Waugh JAF 31:82, 1918. NEW ENGLAND: Johnson What They Say 262-63, 1896 (two variants).

Z13.2. (New Type 2202.) The teller is killed in his own story. The teller gets himself into precarious situation; listener asks how he escaped. Teller replies that he was killed.

Z13.2(a). The bear eats the story-teller.

Z13.2(aa). Bear corners teller; he leaves off the story. Audience clamors for ending; teller says the bear ate him. ALBERTA: Halpert CFQ 4:39, 1945. NEW YORK: Thompson Boots 291, 1940. PENNSYLVANIA: Halpert JAF 58:132, 1945. TEXAS: Boatright Tall Tales 65-67, 1934.

Z13.2(b). The Indian kills the story-teller. UNITED STATES: Botkin American 360, 1944. NEW JERSEY: Halpert Pines 349, 621, 1947. WEST: Botkin American 564, 1944. ARIZONA: Garrison Arizona Highways 25:6, June, 1949.

Z13.2(c). The story-teller starves in his own story. ARIZONA: Garrison Arizona Highways 25:6, June, 1949.

Z13.2(d). The teller is killed in storm. INDIANA: Baughman HFB 3:59, 1944.

- Z13.3*. Teller: "They fell down in front of a cobbler who was working at his — " The listener: "Last (or awl)?" Teller: "You've said it; that's the last (or that's all)." NEW YORK: Gardner Schoharie 182-85, 1937. ILLINOIS: Smith HF 5:56-57, 1946.
- Z13.4*. (New Type 2204.) Sells. The joke on the listener. The story-teller tricks the listener with an ending which is either unexpected or pointless, or hoaxing. (Cf. J2346, J2347.)
- Z13.4*(a). The "kleshmaker," "cushmaker," etc. Man in navy gives himself title of kleshmaker. No one disputes his rating until finally his idleness becomes a problem and he is ordered to make a "klesh." He uses the whole machine shop of the ship for days, finally emerges with great, white-hot steel object in shape of giant pretzel (sphere, etc.), which he tosses into sea where it makes the sound "k-l-e-e-sh!" (Cf. Botkin American 18, 1944.) UNITED STATES: Jansen HF 7:47, 1948. Baughman MS.
- Z13.4*(b). Woman in streetcar or railroad car, throws out of window the cigar or pipe of soldier who disregards "no smoking" sign. The soldier throws the woman's lapdog out the window. At next stop she is having soldier arrested when the dog runs up with the soldier's cigar in its mouth. UNITED STATES: Davidson Services 33, 1943. Baughman MS.
- Z13.4*(c). Man tells of hooking his mule to log that no other teams could pull. Hearer supposes that the mule pulled it away. Teller: "No, he never budged it!" MICHIGAN: Beck Lore 332, 1948.
- Z13.4*(d). Person loses item of jewelry in stream. Next year he catches a fish, asks listeners what they suppose was in the fish. They suppose the missing jewelry is there. Teller: "Guts." NEW YORK: Dorson CFQ 5:82, 1946. Baughman MS.
- Z13.4*(e). Man attempts to hatch egg in bottle with candle to provide heat. Listener asks result. Teller: "A bad smell." NEVADA: Hart Sazerac 72-73, 1878.
- Z13.4*(f). Man uses dogfish bark for fuel in boat after fuel supply is exhausted. MAINE: SFQ 8:284, 1944.
- Z13.4*(g). Man adrift in ocean, finds floating bar of soap, washes himself to shore. UNITED STATES: Baughman MS.
- Z13.4*(h). Lion asks all other animals, one at a time, why they are not so big and strong and beautiful as the lion. None can answer. Finally he asks the mouse. The mouse replies: "I've been sick." INDIANA: Baughman HFB 3:68, 1944.
- Z13.4*(i). Escaped inmate from insane asylum chases man. They run and run until the pursued falls. The inmate with a long knife approaches, touches victim with free hand, says: "Tag!" INDIANA: Baughman HFB 3:68-69, 1944.
- Z13.4*(j). Man is chased by coffin which follows him home, into the house, up the stairs. Man finally takes out box of cough drops, throws one to the coffin; and the coughin' stops. INDIANA: Baughman HFB 3:69, 1944.
- Z13.4*(k). Man takes shelter in haunted house, is disturbed by rapping noise in room above. He finally investigates, finds a trunk, whence the raps come. He finally gains enough courage to open it, finds it is full of wrapping paper. INDIANA: Baughman HFB 3:69-70, 1944.

- Z13.4*(1). Person receives a mysterious document in a foreign language. Each time he presents it to someone for translation, he is rebuffed with horror, often violently. Finally he finds someone who agrees to translate it for him, no matter what it says; but he is unable to find it, or it blows into the sea, or it is destroyed in another manner. UNITED STATES: Dorson HF 6:10, 1947 (see note). Baughman MS.
- Z13.4*(m). Young man stays overnight with hill couple. He cannot eat enough greens at supper. That night when husband goes to see about disturbance among the horses, the woman says, "Young man, now's your chance." He gets up, goes to kitchen, eats the rest of the greens. ARKANSAS: Masterson Arkansaw 392, 1942.
- Z13.4.1*. The story-teller escapes from a dangerous situation.
- Z13.4.1*(a). Man on treeless prairie escapes from buffalo by climbing tree. When challenged on the escape, he remarks, "There just had to be a tree." UNITED STATES: Botkin American 359-60, 1944.
- Z13.4.1*(b). Man on treeless prairie escapes from buffalo by climbing tree. When challenged, he says that it is a mirage tree. TEXAS: Botkin American 511, 1944.
- Z13.4.1*(c). Man cornered by bear, goes mad. When he comes to, he finds blood on hands, face, and finds his belly is enormous. He has eaten the bear. IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 131-32, 1939.
- Z13.4.1*(d). Man escapes from pack of twenty wolves which chase him as he drives supply sled. He throws them a quarter of beef, which they eat. Then he shoots the wolves, one at a time, giving them time to eat the newly killed wolf before shooting another. He shoots the last wolf just at the edge of the camp. (The story is told so well that listener does not realize until the end that the last wolf has eaten a quarter of beef and nineteen wolves.) TEXAS: House Tall Talk 31, 1944. WISCONSIN: Kearney Hodag 115, 1928. IDAHO: Fisher Idaho 126, 1939.
- Z13.4.2*. Sells about food.
- Z13.4.2*(a). How to cook a rattlesnake. Teller gives elaborate directions which must be followed implicitly. The greenhorn listener asks if there is anything else to be done. The teller says that the only remaining part of the procedure is to ride off and leave the stinking mess (without eating it). MONTANA: Botkin American 379-81, 1944.
- Z13.4.2*(b). How to cook a loon. Teller gives elaborate directions: soaking, parboiling; baking in oven for hours with pine board between halves. Final directions: throw the meat away; eat the pine board. NEW YORK: Jackson Long Island 218, 1934.
- Z13.4.2*(c). Marooned travelers in desert keep alive by eating dates. They get the dates from the calendar. UNITED STATES: Hulett 100, 1935.
- Z13.4.2*(d). Eating an Oklahoma breakfast: a bottle of whiskey, a bologna sausage, a dog. Tenderfoot asks what the dog is for. Teller: "To eat the sausage." NEW MEXICO: Thorp Chuck Wagon 29-30, 1926.
- Z13.4.3*. Sells: place name.
- Z13.4.3*(a). Bright Angel Trail. Long description of girl who came to Grand Canyon in early days. She disappears down the trail one day. One of men reports seeing her in form of angel. They name the trail Bright Angel Trail because the girl

- had suffered from Bright's disease. ARIZONA: Garrison Arizona Highways 25:9-10, June, 1949.
- Z13.5*. Tall tale used as a catch tale. (See X903(a).)
- Z13.5*(a). Man tells of riding a buffalo for two weeks. Listener asks what he had to eat during that time. "Why, I had plenty of meat; there was the hump of the buffalo right in front of me — the tastiest part of the animal." ARIZONA: Lockwood More Arizona Characters 41, 1942.
- Z13.5*(b). Man tells of standing on street corner in Kentucky town. Someone comes up grabs his arms, another puts bridle and saddle on him, another mounts, starts riding him off to the races. Listener: "What'd you do?" — "Third." NEW YORK: Halpert HFB 2:20, 1943.
- Z17. (New Type 2320.) Rounds. Stories which begin over and over again and repeat. Type 2350. Taylor JAF 46:88, 1933.
- Z17(a). Big John and Little John. The boys were sitting around the campfire and Big John said to Little John, "Tell us a story." And this is the story he told: (start at beginning and repeat). UNITED STATES: Aldersen WF 11:288, 1952. NEW YORK: Hoffman NYFQ 4:209, 1948. INDIANA: Halpert et al. HFB 1:88-89, 1942. MISSOURI: Randolph Daughter 25-26, 176-77, 1955 (see for notes).
- Z17(b). Johnny McGorry and Red Stocking. "Shall I tell you the story of Johnny McGorry and Red Stocking?" — "Yes." — "Not yes but shall I tell you..." — "Yes please." — "Not yes please but shall I tell..." — "Yes please do." — "Not yes please do but shall I tell..." WISCONSIN: Brown HFB 2:20-21, 1943.
- Z17(c). "That's tough." — "What's tough?" — "Life." — "What's Life?" — "A magazine." — "How much does it cost?" — "Ten cents." — "Shucks, I only got a nickel." — "That's tough." (Begin over). NEW YORK: Hoffman NYFQ 4:209, 1948. INDIANA: Baughman HFB 4:37, 1945.
- Z17(d). Little Ollie. Just then around the corner came Little Ollie, all dressed up and bulgin' at the hips; and I said to Little Ollie's mother, "I'm going to kill Little Ollie." And Little Ollie's mother said, "Don't kill Little Ollie; Little Ollie's the best friend the family ever had." And just then around the corner came Little Ollie —. INDIANA: Baughman MS.
- Z18. Formalistic conversations.
- Z18.2*. Old woman keeps asking, "Who's going to spend this long lonesome night with me?" Bear replies after question, in order: "Me by corral;" "Me by brushpile;" "Me by chimney corner." He eats her up. CALIFORNIA:(from Arkansas): Lowri-more CFQ 8:157, 1945.
- Z20. Cumulative tales. Types 2000-2199.
- Z21. Chains based on numbers.
- Z21.5*. The Hobyahs. The old man, the old woman, little girl and the little dog, Turpie. The Hobyahs molest house. Turpie barks, angers the father who cuts off his tail the first night, a leg on each of the next four nights. Hobyahs carry the family home, put them in bags. Man puts dog in bag; he eats up all the Hobyahs when they open the bag to eat the little girl. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (from Perth, Scotland): Proudfit JAF 4:173, 1891.
- Z30. Chains involving a single scene or event without interdependence among the individual actors.

- Z33. Chains involving the eating of an object.
- Z33.1. The fleeing pancake. Type 2025.
- Z33.4. The fat troll (wolf). Type 2028.
- Z39. Chains involving other events without interrelation of members.
- Z39.2. There was a wee wee woman who had a wee wee cow, etc. Type 2016.
- Z40. Chains with interdependent members.
- Z41. The old woman and her pig. Type 2030.
- Z41.4. (new Type 2034.) The mouse regains its tail. The cat bites off the mouse's tail and will return it in exchange for milk. The mouse goes to the cow for milk, the farmer for hay, the butcher for meat, the baker for bread. Other persons mentioned are the locksmith and the miner. Taylor JAF 46:86, 1933 (No. 2034). ENGLAND: Jacobs English 197-98, 1902. MASSACHUSETTS: Cole JAF 13:228-29, 1900. NEW ENGLAND: Johnson What They Say 207-09, 1896 (two variants). TEXAS: Dobie PTFS 6:38-41, 1927 (see for notes).
- Z41.10*. Titty Mouse and Tatty Mouse. "Titty's dead and Tatty weeps, the stool hops, the door jars, the window creaks, the old _____ runs around the house, the walnut tree shed all its leaves, the little bird moults all its feathers, and so I spill the milk, etc. Tatty is buried under wreckage of house which falls down. ENGLAND: Jacobs English 78-82, 1902.
- Z41.11*. The little red hen and the wheat. None of the animals helps prepare the wheat; all are willing to eat the bread. She eats it herself. NEW ENGLAND: Johnson What They Say 210-11, 1896.
- Z41.12*. Girl pulls green gourd which chases her. Animals help her; each is knocked down except bear which sits on gourd and breaks it. The animals are rewarded at farmer's house. NORTH CAROLINA: Chase Grandfather 213-22, 1948.
- Z43.3. Nut hits cock in head: he thinks world is coming to an end. Type 2033.
- Z44. The house that Jack built. Type 1235.
- Z46. The climax of horrors. Type 2040.
- Z49.5. Where is the warehouse? — The fire burned it down. Type 2018.
- Z49.10. Lizard eats cricket, frog eats lizard, snake eats frog, eagle eats snake, man shoots eagle; animals escape except lizard. Man takes eagle home. TEXAS: Dobie PTFS 6:48, 1927.
- Z49.14. The little old lady who swallowed a fly. She swallows a spider to eat up the fly, a bird to eat up the spider, a dog to eat the bird, a cow to eat the dog. "The little old lady swallowed a horse — she died, of course." WASHINGTON, D. C.: Van Winkle WF 14:129, 1955. GEORGIA: McIntosh HF 6:153-54, 1947. OHIO: Martin et al. HF 6:153, 1947. COLORADO: Martin HF 6:153, 1947. NEW YORK: Hoffman NYFQ 4:211, 1948.
- Z51. Chains involving contradictions or extremes.
- Z51.1. The house is burned down. Type 2014.
- Z60. Other formulistic motifs.
- Z61. Never.

- Z61.3. Butterby Church — no church at all. If person says he has gone to Butterby Church, he has not gone to church. DURHAM: Denham Tracts 1:40, 1892.
- Z62. Proverbial simile.
- Z62.1. The old and the new keys. Hero marries his first sweetheart according to the proverb that the old key is better than the new. Type 313.
- Z80. Formulistic rimes.
- Z81. Blowing the house in. I'll huff and I'll puff till I blow your house in. Type 124. Taylor JAF 46:78, 1933.

Z500-599. Horror Stories

- Z500*. Horror stories. These are stories which are not ghost or witch stories — they usually do not deal with the supernatural — which are told because of the effect of horror they produce in the listener. Usually the emphasis is on the grisly or strange rather than on the supernatural. (Cf. E235 ff., N384.0.1, N384.2.1, N384.4.) Type 366.
- Z510*. The fatal fraternity initiation.
- Z511*. Fraternity initiate, tied to a chair and abandoned, tries to crash through window, beheads himself. INDIANA: Baughman HFB 4:52-53, 1945.
- Z512*. The initiate dies mysteriously while tied to tombstone in graveyard. He is found with bonds loosed but he has long scratches on his face, and he is dead. INDIANA: Baughman HFB 4:50-51, 1945.
- Z550*. Other horror stories.
- Z551*. The poisoned dress. Girl wears new formal gown to dance. Several times during the evening she feels faint, has escort take her outside for fresh air. Finally she becomes really ill, dies in the rest room. Investigation reveals that the dress has been the cause of her death. It had been used as the funeral dress for a young girl; it had been removed from the corpse before burial and returned to the store. The formaldehyde which the dress has absorbed from the corpse enters the pores of the dancing girl. [Note: variants of the story usually mention a certain well known store at which the dress was supposedly purchased; this circumstance suggests the possibility that the story is used as adverse publicity to discredit a certain business.] (Cf. S111.2, D1402.5.) NEW JERSEY: Baughman HFB 4:19-20, 1945 (mention only). ILLINOIS: Hochsinger HFB 4:32-34, 1945. INDIANA: Baughman HFB 4:19-20, 1945 (five variants mentioned).
- Z552*. The mysterious disappearance. Guest mysteriously disappears from hotel room.
- Z552*(a). A woman and her daughter take a room in a Paris hotel. The mother becomes ill. The physician sends the daughter to remote part of the city for a special medicine. When she returns to the hotel, she is unable to find her mother. Moreover, she finds that the room which she thinks they have taken is unfamiliar, that it has obviously been redecorated and refurnished in her absence. The manager and staff profess never to have seen her before, and the names of her mother and herself are not on the register. In some variants she never does find the explanation for the situation; in others it is explained that the mother is discovered to have bubonic plague and that this means is used to prevent panic and also loss of business to the hotel. EUROPEAN: Foster Colliers Magazine, 123:6, January 1, 1949.





